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JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION
JAN 20 1899
BOTANY

"THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER"

CATALOGUE OF HOME GROWN SEEDS

·1899·

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

J. OTTMANN LITH CO PUCK BLDG. N.Y.

☞ We will thank any of our friends sending us the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, for we should like to send such our Catalogue. ☜

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: Where the Materials come from, where to get them in the Cheapest Form, how to Compound Formulas, etc.

BY JAMES J. H. GREGORY, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

For more than twenty-five years we have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barnyard, using in recent years, mostly in the drill, from thirty to eighty tons annually. Of late we have compounded these ourselves, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where we could find the best articles cheapest. We have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom we have lectured on the subject of fertilizers, to publish our lectures. To oblige our many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of our customers, who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, we have done so. In our little work there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of fertilizers made from them. We believe it will give a good return to any of our customers for their outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price, per mail, 40 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for $1.35. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: What Kinds to Raise, and the Way to Raise Them. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with numerous engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines, etc.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as our treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains many illustrations, including a section of our squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to our Onion treatise; *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops; giving huudreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. We have written this and our other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail.*

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare ourselves the more thoroughly to write on this work, we experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of our experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. We have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: What Kinds to Raise, How to Grow Them, and How to Feed Them. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, led us to write this treatise. We have endeavored to follow the manner presented in our other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that we should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

We offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent postpaid to any address in the United States, Canada, or the British Provinces, on receipt of the price.

Asparagus Culture	$0.50
An Egg Farm: How to Manage Poultry Largely	.50
Allen's (R. I. and L. F.) New American Farm Book	2.50
Bommer's Method of Making Manures	.25
Broom Corn and Brooms (Cloth)	.50
Canary Birds (Paper)	.50
Canning and Preserving. Complete receipts therefor	.40
Cider Maker's Handbook. (New.)	1.00
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White	1.25
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1.50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50
Dreer's Vegetables under Glass. A practical treatise upon a timely subject	.25
American Fruit Culturist (Thomas). (New). This contains cultural directions for all fruits adapted to the United States. With nearly eight hundred engravings	2.50
Flax Culture, giving full directions	.30
Fuller's Grape Culturist	1.50
Fuller's Nut Culturist. (New.) A first-class work	1.50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist	1.50
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist	.25
Greenhouse Construction. By L. R. Taft	1.50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1.50
Harris's Talks on Manures	1.75
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure	2.00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit	2.00
Hunter and Trapper	.75
Insects and Insecticides (C. M. Weed). (New.) A practical manual concerning noxious insects, and methods of preventing their injuries. (Illustrated)	1.50
Jones' Peanut Plant; its Cultivation and Uses	$0.50
Land Draining. Miles	1.00
Mushrooms: How to Grow Them	1.50
Oemler's Truck Farming for the South (New)	1.50
Our Farm of Four Acres Paper	.30
Peach Culture. Fulton	1.50
Plant Breeding (new) by Prof. L. N. Bailey. This will enable gardeners and horticulturalists to experiment intelligently in cross-breeding	1.00
Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson	1.50
Principles of Plant Culture. By Prof. E. S. Goff. (New). This treats of many practical experiences in the routine of farm life. (Illustrated.)	1.00
Profits in Poultry and their Profitable Management	1.00
Quince Culture. By W. W. Meech	1.00
Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50
Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit	1.00
Quinby's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation	.25
Silos, Ensilage, and Silage. A practical treatise. By Manly Miles	.50
Sweet Potato Culture	.60
The Fertility of the Land (Roberts). (New.) This treats of maintaining the fertility and productiveness of the soil	1.25
The New Onion Culture. (Greiner)	.50
The Spraying of Plants (new) by Prof. Lodeman. The standard work upon Spraying	1.00
The Horse; How to Buy and Sell	1.00
The Forcing Book (new) by Prof. L. H. Bailey, a manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses	1.00
Tobacco Culture	.25
Webb's Cape Cod Cranberries. By a Cape Cod Man	.40

James J. H. Gregory & Son's Retail Catalogue.

1899. **TO OUR PATRONS.** 1899.

Please Notice. — Our customers will please notice that our prices are by mail, postpaid by us, or by express (or freight) at purchaser's expense for charges, and that seeds sent by express or freight are 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, we will use our best judgment in their behalf. We make no charge for boxes or packing. ☞When comparing our rates with other dealers please remember, 1st, That we prepay postage on mail matter, *and the postage is included in the price;* 2d, *That all orders for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page;* 3d, That we grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed we sell than is common with dealers; 4th, Our three warrants.☜

Greeting.—With the return of another season we would take all our many thousand customers by the hand with a heart greeting. For over forty years many of us have held most pleasant business relations, and have meanwhile seen our children and grandchildren growing up around us and stretching forth willing hands to help bear our burdens. God bless and prosper every one of them in their many callings, and may they never forget that the most valuable part of the capital they need for success in life is that over which they themselves possess complete control, and of which no one, however sharp or shrewd, can rob them, and that is CHARACTER; so valuable that no money can buy it, and so fine in its structure that if it is once injured it can never be fully restored.

In harmony with our former frontispieces, we present our customers this season with what we think we will all agree is the most precious product of the farm, an embodiment of health, beauty, and innocence, in "The Farmer's Daughter." In answer to inquiries from friends, we would state that the likeness of the farmer in the poster of last season, holding in his arms specimens of the Enormous potato, was that of the person who originated them.

Taking the country as a whole, for most seed crops the past season has been an average one. The exceptions are in the bean, onion seed, corn, and vine crops. Seed beans are remarkably scarce, the season having been very unfavorable in some localities; some of the early varieties of corn are in short supply. A great drought almost destroyed the onion seed crop in some great centres of growth, and the exceptionally early setting in of blizzards greatly injured vine seed in some portions of the West, where they are extensively raised. On our own seed farms, on the contrary, corn and vine seed did exceptionally well, and the only crop below an average in yield was that of carrot seed, and of this we probably have a stock sufficient for the needs of our customers.

Cheap Onion Seed. — On page 22 will be found matter of special interest to those who raise onions.

We Thank Our Friends for very acceptable presents we are constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. We plant them on our experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

We think our customers will find, bearing in mind cash discounts we offer, that our rates average as low as those of standard seedsmen of good repute.

Free Seeds. — With average orders for years we have practised dropping in an extra package of some nice variety, very likely a novelty, which we would be pleased to have our customers test and report on.

Testing Seed. — Before sending out, nearly two thousand tests of the vitality of both vegetable and flower seed are made every season, and thousands of dollars' worth thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

☞**Orders promptly filled as soon as received,** or will be promptly acknowledged by postal card should there, for any reason, be a delay of a day or so in their filling.☜

☞**Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower.** — The "testing" of seed, in greenhouses or by various indoor means, merely settles the question as to whether or not it will vegetate; but if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows*, not only of its vegetating power, but also of its freshness and purity. Our seed-growing facilities now include four farms at **Howe's Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad,** besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under our own supervision. ☞**All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.**☜

Some choice varieties we import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude: others we have grown for us by careful men, whom we supply with stock seed of our own raising.

For nearly half a century we have made it our labor and our anxiety to send out none but *just such seed as we would be willing to plant ourselves,* and the thousands of cheering letters that we open are very pleasant testimony to the success of our undertaking.

The Three Warrants. — All seeds sent out from our establishment are always sold under our three warrants: viz., 1st. That our seed shall be what it purports to be: *so far as that we* hold ourselves ready to refill the order anew, or to send other seed to the same amount, gratis, should it prove defective in any respect. ☞What is there to gain by selling poor seed after having made this warrant?☜ 2d. That all money sent for seeds over one dollar shall reach us if sent by Post-office Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. Sums of one dollar and under may be sent at our risk. 3d. That the seed ordered shall reach every one of our customers. Thus we warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible,* instead of being what it has so often proved to be, — very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed. — *Cash (as above) must accompany all orders.* When it is necessary to enclose postage stamps *be sure not to moisten them in the least;* the higher denominations, *but not above fifteen cents* in value, preferred. Money orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at our expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. Always send stamps instead of specie. Let us advise our friends, before ordering their seeds sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. We would advise our customers *not* to order their seed C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as we have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make ourselves whole.

All Packages, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, Pints, and Quarts ordered at mail prices named will be mailed by us postpaid. Where quarts or pounds are ordered to be sent either by freight or express, as our tables show, we make a deduction. Pecks, bushels, and larger lots we deliver to express or railroad offices free of charge, leaving the charges per express or railroad to be paid by the purchaser.

We have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for anything in our catalogue at any place where that company has an agency. They will advance us the cost of all goods up to $5, and collect it of you. For bills over $5 an Express Money Order can be sent with order for goods. **The American Express Company carry seed at a less rate than for any other merchandise.**

We can now bill goods per B. & M. R. R. at one rate from Marblehead to about all points in New England.

Our customers in New England will find that the discounts allowed on their large orders will be sufficient to enable them to pay in most instances all, and in all instances a large portion, of the cost of their transportation either by freight or express.

☞**BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, GIVING YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY, AND STATE.**

The Postage on Seed. — We prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four-pound lots.

☞Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.☜

DISCOUNTS.

Discounts on Packages and Ounces, with the exception of specially priced collections of vegetable and flower seed.

Those sending		may order		value of
	$1.00		$1.25	
	2.00		2.60	vegetable seed
	3.00		3.90	in packages
	4.00		5.25	or ounces.

Those ordering seed to amount of $5.00 and less than $10.00 (with the exception of vegetable plants and roots, vegetable and flower seed collections, Timothy, Red Top, and Clover (see page 35), small fruits and implements) will be entitled to a cash discount of 10 per cent., and on orders for $10.00 and upwards, a cash discount of 15 per cent.

☞We challenge competition (with first-class seedsmen) in pricing large orders.

Terms to dealers, clubs, granges, and large market gardeners given on application.

For special rates on onion seed in quantity, see page 23.
For special rates on collections of, and discounts on, flower seed, see page 63.
For special rates on collections of vegetable seed, see page 51.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON,
Marblehead, Mass.

Novelties in Vegetable Seeds for 1899.

SQUASH No. 7.

One Hundred Dollars in Gold for a Name for Our New Squash No. 7. See Lithograph on Back Cover.

After the practice of our fellow seedsmen we make this offer, the conditions being simply that it be confined to those who purchase its seed directly from us, every package purchased giving right to purchasers to suggest a name, as many names as they purchase packages. A blank will be attached to seed label, to contain the full address of each purchaser, and the name suggested for squash now known as No. 7. Competitions will be open until the first of October, when all the names will be submitted to a board of three reliable men, and by them the selection be made. If more than one shall have proposed the name selected, the award will be equally divided among them.

This new squash is the production of Mr. Low, to whom the public are indebted for the well-known Essex Hybrid and Bay State Squashes. We have purchased the ownership of him. It is an accidental cross between the Bay State and Marrow Squash. Mr. Low isolated this cross and by years of care has succeeded in bringing it out distinctly, a new variety of squash with about as few sports in it as are to be found in our standard squashes. Mr. Low thus describes it:

"This was a cross, some four years ago, of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form the same as the last named, with stem and blossom end precisely like that variety, also having that peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin, like the Boston Marrow. Size, averaging from eight to ten pounds; color, a dark, grayish green; flesh, an exceedingly bright golden yellow; fine grained, very sweet, and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a good keeper, and yielding largely of squashes of very uniform size and appearance. As a squash, combining the qualities desired for the table and pies, this has no superior. Specimens grown in 1897 were kept until June, 1898."

Mr. M. B. Faxon, who introduced to the public the famous "Faxon Squash," thus writes of this new variety:

BOSTON, November 21, 1898.

It is with great pleasure that I write you a few lines in regard to your new squash. I have closely watched the development, and tested this squash for two years, and I feel sure it is a most desirable new vegetable. For quality it is all that can be desired — dry, fine grained, and sweet. A good cropper and splendid keeper; in fact, I may say that, both as a table squash and for pies, it will, in my opinion, at once become a great favorite.
M. B. FAXON.

We add recommendations by Mr. Low's friends and various other persons who have made trial of this new squash.

MR. LOW: — The new squashes which you have given me for trial several times have invariably proved good. They are very sweet and fine in quality, combining the qualities most desired for a table vegetable and for pies; it cannot be beat.
L. C. LINSCOTT, Hingham.

ASSINIPI, MASS., November 25, 1898.

MR. LOW: — In regard to the excellence of the new squash (samples you gave me), too much cannot be said in praise of their merits. The very best squash I have ever used, I find them, and I think they must be very popular when introduced.
E. B. BRIGGS.

MR. LOW: — The squash you gave me for trial is a very nice thing. For pies, it is the best I have ever seen, and, for a table squash, is without rival. Its color and quality are unequalled, in my estimation. I predict a big future for the new squash.
EDGAR W. SPRAGUE.

BOSTON, MASS.

MR. J. J. H. GREGORY: — I have thoroughly tried your new squash, both as a table vegetable and for pies, and in both cases it has proved to be of the finest quality. It is a very thick meated squash, and a most splendid keeper, and, altogether, I think it cannot fail to prove a most valuable new vegetable. I am much pleased with it.
MRS. M. OTIS.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY: BROOKLINE, MASS.

Dear Sir: — I have tested your new squash several times, and am free to say that I have found it of most superior quality, and believe this variety will prove to be of great value.
KATHERINE RICH.

MR. LOW:—We have tried your new squash with great satisfaction. Never saw its equal for pies or table use. It is the highest colored and sweetest we have ever seen. It cannot fail to be very popular.
SETH SPRAGUE, Hingham.

MR. LOW: — Your new squash is an exceptionally fine one for table use, having a particularly nice texture and flavor.
HARRY L. THOMAS, Hingham.

MR. LOW: — I consider your new squash superb. The flavor is of the best. I believe it to be a great acquisition.
WM. H. THOMAS, Hingham.

MR. LOW: — The squash received of you for table use excels anything which I have ever before used. A good thing, and should be pushed along.
WILLIAM FEARING, 2d, Hingham Centre.

MR. LOW: — Your new squash is extra fine for table. In regard to pies, I think the squash will have to divide honors with Mrs. R., who is just the best cook around. However, she thinks it remarkably rich and sweet, very dry, extra nice flavor, and the best for pies she has tried.
F. W. ROGERS, So. Hingham.

MR. LOW: — I consider your new squash of fine flavor, excellent quality, and can recommend it equally as good for pies as for the table. In fact, for both purposes it seems to meet all requirements.
WALLACE CORTHELL, Hingham.

MR. LOW: — I have used your new squash, and find it first-rate for both pies and table.
E. W. LINCOLN.

MR. LOW: — The new squash was pronounced by myself and wife as being a remarkably fine one.
REUBEN SPRAGUE, Hingham.

These numerous recommendations fairly introduce No. 7 to the great agricultural public, and it is now patiently awaiting the name which they may condescend to bestow upon it. Price, per ounce, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 20 cents.

ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON.

This new variety is of the Netted Gem class; it grows to about the same size as that fine melon, but is rather coarser netted. Green fleshed, and of good quality. The Colorado-grown crop has had a great run in our Eastern markets for the past two years, to the detriment of our home-grown sorts. We have found the difference between it and Netted Gem so slight that we hesitate to recommend it to those of our customers who are raising that variety. Still, it might be wise to try it on a small scale to determine whether it is an earlier strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE POTOMAC TOMATO.

Mr. Harris introduces his new tomato as "unequalled in quality, enormously productive, large, solid, and absolutely smooth." The extreme wet of last season did not permit us to make a full test of its merits, but we learned that it had many of the best traits claimed for it, especially as a remarkably productive sort. It is pink in color and belongs among the earlies. Per package, 10 cents.

EARLY FREEDOM TOMATO.

Mr. Tutt, who has had for years a large experience with our experimental vegetables, is much impressed with the value of the Freedom. In form, color, size, solidity, and yield it ranks among the first early sorts. Color a rich scarlet, with a flavor free from acidity. Per package, 15 cents.

DIRIGO BEET.

A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby's Egyptian raised side by side is what my customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market. The difference between them as they grew on our experimental grounds this season was: 1st, that the Dirigo was the finest made up beet of the two; 2d, that it had a smaller top; and 3d, that it was rather earlier than the Crosby. It was the most attractive beet among eleven varieties. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per ¼ pound, 23 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MYER'S ALL RIGHT LETTUCE.

Plants larger than those of the Black Seeded Tennis Ball; color light green, acquiring a slight purple tinge after heading; leaves slightly curled on their edges. It heads as well as any cabbage sort. Quality "crunchy" and first-rate. Price, per package, 10 cents.

THE SOLID EMPEROR CABBAGE.

The Danish and Hollander cabbage, under various names, have become exceedingly popular in our late winter and spring markets, for the good reason that the imported varieties have been bringing from 50 cents to a dollar more per barrel than the best of our native sorts. This is because of the remarkable hardness of the heads. Our farmers find that we can raise as good specimens as the imported, provided that the seed planted is not more than one remove from foreign-grown. All of the various strains of these foreign late cabbages are characterized by stumps longer than those of our native sorts. All are very reliable for heading if planted on strong, well manured land. In the latitude of central Massachusetts, they should be planted the first week in June. We have made a careful test on our experimental grounds of all the various strains of these Danish or Hollander cabbages, and find no one variety equal to the Solid Emperor. Our seed is from the very best Danish stock and has been raised from selected heads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.25; per ¼ pound, $1.00; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

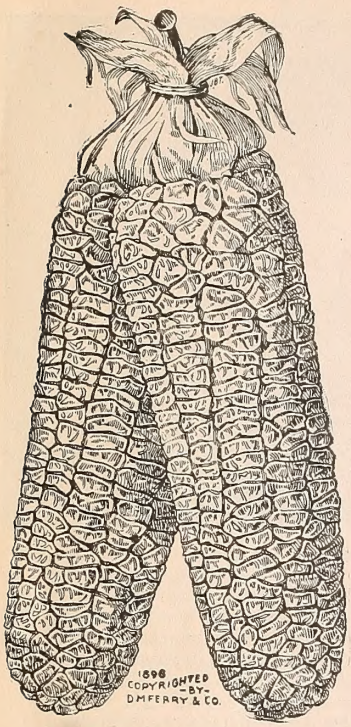
STRINGLESS GREEN PODDED BEAN.

Hitherto we have depended on the yellow podded wax class of bean for our stringless varieties; now we have the pleasure of cataloguing a green podded dwarf bean, which is absolutely stringless, even when the pods are old enough to contain large beans. It has also the recommendation of being *one of the very earliest of beans.* Pods plump and straight. A first-class cropper. Price, per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLIEST CABBAGE.

An improved strain of Early Wakefield, and ranked as the earliest and hardest heading of all the first earlies. Several days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, which gives the market gardener complete control of the early market, where the greatest profit in cabbage raising is usually found. Very popular wherever it has been introduced. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY CORN.



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY CORN.

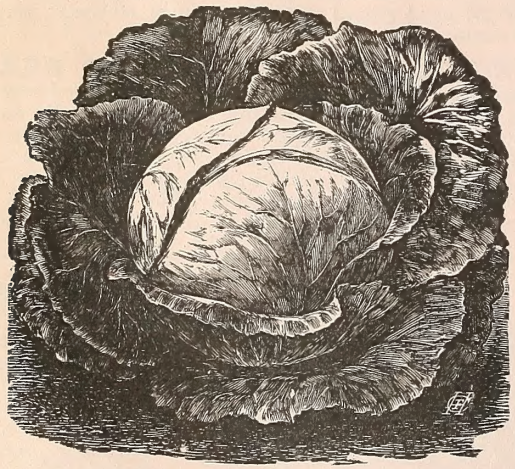
This has all the earliness of the original Cory, with the great advantage of being decidedly larger in both ear and kernel. This is king of the market, for no other variety can compete with it as an extra early, and thus the market gardener who raises it monopolizes the cream of the early trade. Per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 42 cents; per package, 10 cents.

FULLER'S EARLY FIELD CORN.

FULLER'S EARLY FIELD CORN.

Carefully tested on our experimental ground, the Fuller proved to be superior in two important respects to our best strain of Early Canada, viz.: in earliness and size of the ears. Stalks about 4½ feet high, with two ears to about every stalk. Price, per bushel, $2.50; per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

ERFURT ROUND SUGAR CABBAGE.



This new Drumhead was one of the best of all the early varieties among the sixty-four different kinds of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds in 1896, and its deportment another season has been equally striking. Every specimen headed and all the heads were as like each other as are peas and all remarkably hard. The heads are of fair market size for early, and *stand right out*, making them very easy to cut. Medium thick. We advise all our customers who are cabbage raisers to try a package. It has a fine golden colored flesh, which adds to its appearance. It would be a good sort to plant for winter marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.25; per ¼ pound, $1.00; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

ENORMOUS TOMATO.

As will be seen by the illustration, this new tomato may well be called the Enormous, for there stands Mr. Miesse, its originator, behind a little mound of them, and by the yardstick that runs along the bottom row, it will be seen that it takes but eight to fill out the yard. This means, of course, that the tomatoes must average 4½ inches in diameter! The tomatoes average symmetrical, are solid meated, and are every way of excellent quality. A good cropper. It is doubtless the giant among the round tomatoes. Price, per package, 20 cents; 3 packages for 50 cents; 7 packages for $1.00.

THE JOSEPH POTATO.

This is a new seedling of Mr. Smith, who originated the well-known Polaris. He is very sanguine that the Joseph is a great improvement on his Polaris. We hardly agree with him. The shape, chunky and flattish, is against it as a market sort. It is a good cropper and the tubers of good size. We will price it at a figure that will put it within the reach of any of our customers who wish to test its merits. Price, per barrel, per express, $3.00; per bushel, $1.50; per peck, 55 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 55 cents; per pound, 20 cents.

IRISH COBBLER POTATO.

This potato is an American variety, originated here by an Irish cobbler, hence the name. A great favorite among our Canadian neighbors, and very justly so, for both its yield, quality, and earliness. Shape, nearly round, eyes good, skin russet color, and finely netted, flesh white, and quality excellent. Very productive. Our customers will make no mistake in planting it. Price, per barrel, per express, $4.00; per bushel, $2.00; per peck, 70 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 60 cents; per pound, 25 cents.

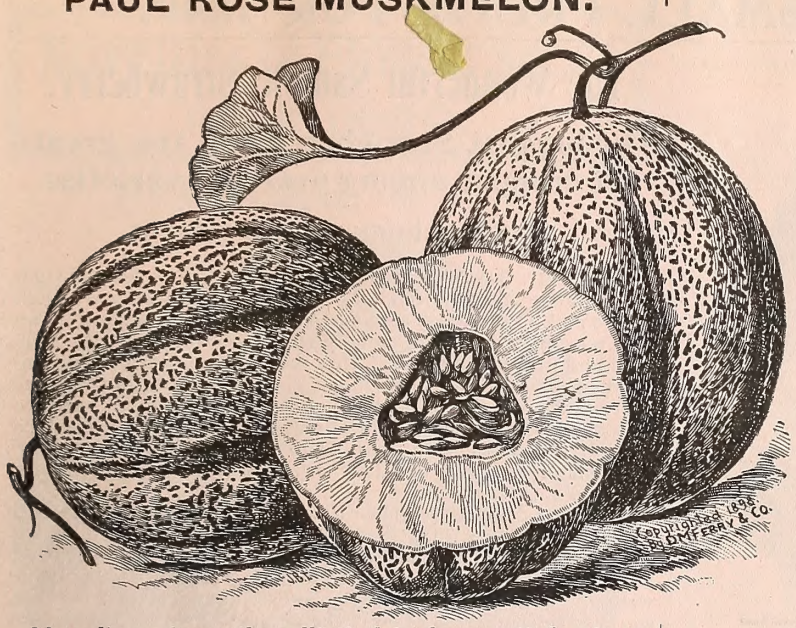
UNCLE SAM POTATO.

Medium late; a heavy cropper. Quality excellent; dry either when baked or boiled. Price, per barrel, per express, $4.00; per bushel, $2.00; per peck, 70 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 60 cents; per pound, 25 cents.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

This has been quite extensively tested, and it is ranked as the best of Mr. Carman's introductions. The tubers are large above the average, very white fleshed and fine grained, quality every way first-class. At the Rural ground it proved to be the best cropper of forty-nine varieties. Among a number of seedsmen who have tested them there is a general enthusiasm in its favor. Price, per barrel, per express, $4.00; per bushel, $2.00; per peck, 70 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 60 cents; per pound, 25 cents.

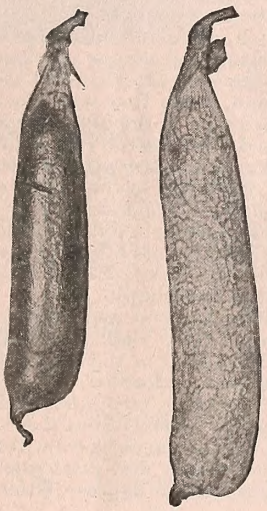
PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON.



Of medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon fleshed, and so thick meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage (or Miller Cream), two of the best melons for quality ever introduced. A first-class shipper, and in the Chicago market was quoted in 1897 at an average of more than double the price of other sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE GRADUS PEA.

Our experimental tests appear to demonstrate that this pea is before the public bearing four different names, viz.: Early Giant, Extra Early Long Pod, Prosperity, and Gradus. We are informed by an English seedsman, who was in the employ of Mr. Laxton, of England, at the time it was first introduced, that it is one of Mr. Laxton's seedlings and that the name "Gradus" was given to it by a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, who, by the law of custom, have the right conceded them to name new vegetables. Such being the case, the name Gradus stands. The very fact that it has been so much named is significant of the value of the new pea. It is undoubtedly the earliest of all the large podded, wrinkled peas yet introduced, being as early as those of the Alaska class, and but a few days later than the Surprise. We must say that we do not find it to be a heavy cropper, but the large size of the pod, the quality of the pea, with its extreme earliness, make up a trio of good reasons for its introduction as a decided acquisition into the family garden. The engraving shows the comparative size of the pods of the Gradus and Nott's Excelsior. Price, per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 15 cents.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. GRADUS.

John planted too shallow; Thomas, too deep. Richard had extra wet weather; William, extra dry. Yet they all held the seedsman responsible.

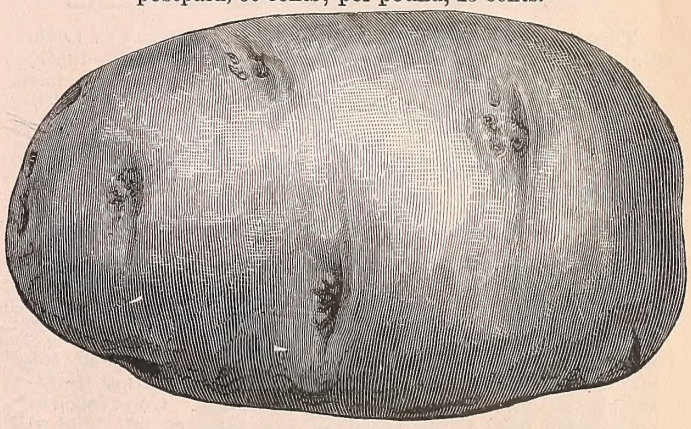
Farmer A made a failure of farming; Farmer B succeeded; about all the difference between the two was one cord of manure to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

This is one of the oblong-round varieties of the olive class. It has established quite a reputation as a forcing radish. Equally good in the open ground. The particular merit is that the heat of forcing does not produce that sponginess characteristic of some of the hot-bed sorts. Foliage insignificant; color and shape very attractive to the eye. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY MICHICAN.

An oblong, white, handsome potato with eyes on the surface. On well enriched land this is one of the most profitable market potatoes of recent introduction. Six hundred and eighty-four bushels have been raised under high culture on a measured acre. It is among the very earliest sorts, and when planted early will mature before dog days set in and so escape the rot. The clear whiteness of their skin makes them very attractive. Our old friend, Mr. Andrew Lackey, who has been an experimenter for over half a century, called our attention to its great merits as an early market sort. Price, per barrel, per express, $3.75; per bushel, $1.88; per peck, 60 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 60 cents; per pound, 25 cents.



EMPIRE STATE PEA.

We grew this new pea in our experimental grounds in 1898. The vines were scarcely 15 inches high, with dark green pods, well filled, and ranking with the Little Gem in earliness. We think this variety rightly claims a high place in the list of peas for the family garden. Price, per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DWARF TELEPHONE PEA.

This is one of the new varieties bred by Mr. Allan, the great pea grower. Height, 18 inches; habit, dwarf and stocky; healthy, vigorous, and very uniform in height; very productive, plants bearing from five to seven pods. Pods frequently five inches long, broad, and well filled. Peas large and of delicious flavor. From five to seven days earlier than the Stratagem. In this new pea we have all the excellent qualities of the Telephone without its tall vines. Price, per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Barnes' industry was in travelling from one grog shop to another; but the weeds took advantage of that sort of industry, and grew ten feet high.

Everybody must allow that barn manure is good in its place, but practice teaches us that fertilizers have their place also.

Jones neglected his farm to tell how capital was robbing labor; when he returned he found that ten thousand robbers had quietly taken possession.

NOVELTIES IN SMALL FRUITS FOR 1899.

ICEBERG BLACKBERRY.

This new white semi-transparent blackberry is one of Luther Burbank's wonderful creations. He describes it "as productive, hardy, with berries as early, abundant, large, handsome, and delicious as the best black ones." It is a hybrid made by crossing the Lawton with the Crystal White. Clusters larger than Lawton, berries sweeter, more tender, and melting. As firm when ripe as Lawton. Certainly this elegant berry is worth growing, both for its beauty as well as for its sterling good quality as a table fruit. Price, one, postpaid, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, per express, $1.05; per 100, $7.00.

WORLD CHAMPION STRAWBERRY.

We have not fruited this new variety as yet, and therefore can only testify from personal experience to the exceptional health and vigor of the vine. Mr. Ashley, its originator, sold 165 32-quart crates from a little less than half an acre. Fruit stem very stout, berries very large, and yield so heavy that some of the pickers gathered 100 quarts in four hours. Good form, fine color, solid flesh as red as a blood orange; very late, and will keep exceptionally well after picking. It runners abundantly; blossom perfect, hence needs no other variety to fertilize it. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

THE "KLONDIKE" STRAWBERRY.

This plant is a vigorous grower, with thick, dark green foliage; a free runner, perfect in blossom, and blossoming late; it escapes the late frosts. It is a great bearer. Berry dark red clear through, large, and beautiful, of uniform size, and has a peculiarly rich flavor of its own. We picked the first fruit of it the first day of July. Price, postpaid, 50 cents per dozen.

HENRY STRAWBERRY.

This, by some, is considered identical with the Marshall. Mr. Henry Jerolman denies this, and there are many, who have the two growing side by side, who agree with him. To our own eyes they strikingly resemble each other. However, under whichever name the strawberry is grown, it is remarkably stocky of vine, and bears remarkably large, dark-fleshed berries, which are about as rich as the native wild berries in flavor. It requires deep, rich black humus to do itself justice. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

MARY STRAWBERRY. (P.) (*New.*)

A berry of very large ze. "It has made a great record in nearly all parts of the country. It is only of medium quality, which is its weakest point. The plant is very large, a luxuriant grower, and a good bearer. The blossom is the last to be killed by frost." Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

The Wonderful Sample Strawberry.

The biggest Strawberry and the greatest cropper among over 200 varieties.

EVERY GARDEN SHOULD HAVE IT.

This is Mr. Gowing's famous new seedling that created such a stir among the hundreds of strawberry men who saw it just before picking time last season. After careful investigation, we had reason to believe that the plants were worth $25 the hundred and purchased a lot at that price. The Sample is distinguished for both the enormous size of the berries and the enormous crop there is of them. Prof. Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, found in his year's experience with it that IT BORE THE LARGEST BERRIES AND YIELDED THE GREATEST CROP OF ANY OF OVER 200 VARIETIES HE FRUITED LAST SEASON.

Mr. Pratt declares it to be "the largest, latest, and, taken all together, the best strawberry." Mr. Allen, the well-known Maryland strawberry man, found it a vigorous, healthy grower, with fruit large, firm, and productive. Mr. W. P. Lefavour writes: "I saw Mr. Gowing's bed of Samples. I wish you could have seen them; it was the greatest yield of berries one ever saw." Mr. O. B. Smith, who originated the Beverly, writes: "I visited Mr. Gowing's grounds in 1897 and 1898, when the crop of the Sample was bearing, and I believe I never saw such vigor in plant and productiveness in fruit." Mr. Drake found the Sample to be the most promising of all the varieties in Mr. Beade's experimental ground, being enormously productive. It is regular in form and of fine flavor. Three of its strongest recommendations are that it colors all over at once; that there are as many fine berries in the middle of the bed as on the outside, and 3d, it has such vigor that, if the land has been well manured and kept clean, it will bear just about as many the second season as the first. The Sample is a rich, dark-colored berry, very superior in both fragrance and flavor, and stands carriage well, making it an excellent shipping sort. It will yield as many berries as the Clyde or Haviland, while they will average larger than the Marshall. The estimate of the old strawberry growers who saw Mr. Gowing's bed was that the crop was at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre. Mr. J. D. Gowing, the originator of the Sample, writes me: "It yielded at the rate of over one hundred bushels to the acre *on an old bed at a single picking.* Some of our hired men picked 160 baskets in a day without extra effort. It brought from five to eight cents a basket more than our other varieties (Clyde, Bubach, Haviland, etc.), which was partially due to the fact that the Sample, being a late variety, came into the market after the glut was over." W. Paddock, Assistant Horticulturist, New York Agricultural Experimental Station, writes: "The fruit of the Sample is firm, large, and attractive as a mid-season market berry." The Sample is pistillate.

Certainly no one who raises strawberries for the market can afford to be without the Sample, and no one who raises them for his own pleasure will neglect to plant the most wonderful strawberry now catalogued. Price, per dozen, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, per express, $3.50.

RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.

Our Massachusetts Experimental Station, for whose carefully formed opinions we always had great respect, says of the Rathbun, which was fruited there last season, that it shows decided merits, but it desires to make further tests. Prof. Bailey, of Cornell Agricultural College: "It is midway between a blackberry and dewberry (low-vine blackberry) in both habit and earliness. The berries are exceedingly large, glossy, jet black, and of good quality. I certainly think there is a future for it." Price, one, postpaid, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 85 cents; per 100, $6.00.

Novelties in Flower Seeds FOR 1899.

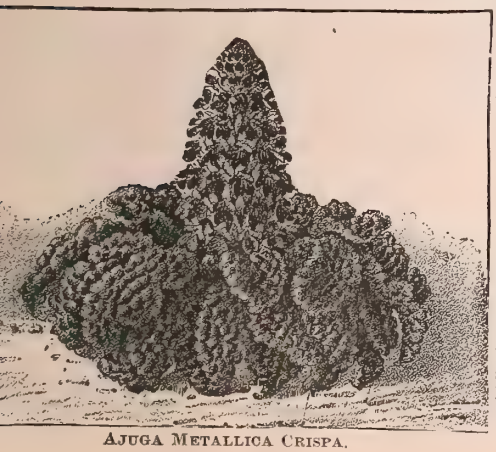
ASTER DAYBREAK. (A.) (*See cut.*)

The plant is a very compact, strong grower. Flowers large; color delicate light pink, almost identical with Daybreak Carnation. Price, per package, 15 cents.

ASTER COMET DWARF, PURE WHITE. (A.)

In height the plant does not exceed seven inches, while its beautiful pure white flowers attain a diameter of four inches, making it valuable as a pot plant and also for bedding. One particularly good point about this Aster is that its flowers open at the beginning of July, even before the "Queen of the Market Aster"; it is therefore the earliest of large flowering white asters, and as such exceedingly useful for cutting, also its Japanese Chrysanthemum-like flowers far excel all other asters flowering at the same time. Price, per package, 15 cents.

AJUGA METALLICA CRISPA. (P.)



AJUGA METALLICA CRISPA.

The extremely crimped and curled, large, dark green leaves, with metallic lustre, bend outwards in rosette-like form, from which rises a spike 4 to 5 inches high, thickly set with small ultra-marine blue flowers. Fine for carpet bedding and borders. Comes quite true from seed. Sow seed in pots or frame and transplant to open ground, setting plants 4 inches apart. Price, per package, 15 cents.

CANDYTUFT ROSE CARDINAL. (A.)

A very striking and rich color, and will be a grand addition to this well-known popular flower. Price, per package, 15 cents.

BOCCONIA MICROCARPA.

Of robust habit, with large, glaucous leaves, growing into ornamental bushes, crowned with graceful elongated panicles of rosy white flowers. The latter, towards the end of summer, are succeeded by handsome little fruits, giving the plant a most picturesque appearance. Very desirable for lawn decoration, etc. Price, per package, 15 cents.

CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE. (A.) (*See cut.*)

A charming new dwarf variety growing about four inches high, with large spikes of pure white flowers. When planted in masses it produces a splendid snow-like effect. Equally fine for groups, borders, and pot culture. Price, per package, 15 cents.

CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE.

CANNA VARIEGATA.

A most beautiful tricolored leaved new Canna with large, brilliant scarlet flowers. The leaves are of a light green, thickly splashed, lined and barred with red and yellow, and marginedwithaclearcrimson color. The plant is so decidedly striking that it arrests attention as soon as seen, and presents a beautiful contrast when planted with other varieties. Hardy and of a dwarf spreading habit. Price, per package, 20 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CHAMELEON. (A.) (*See cut.*)

The ground color of the flower, or ray florets, is a light coppery bronze with a bright purplish-crimson zone, the purple disk being surrounded by a golden yellow circle; in a few days the coppery bronze changes to a clear yellow. These four distinct colors on one flower, combined with the different colored flowers on one plant, produce a fine contrast. Exceedingly effective in groups and valuable for cutting. Price, per package, 15 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CHAMELEON.

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR DWARF, MIXED. (A.)

A very dwarf compact sort, and very free flowering in all colors from white to deep violet. A bed or even a single pot of this fine new Convolvulus is a beautiful and attractive sight. Price, per package, 15 cents.

DATURA GOLDEN QUEEN. (P.)

Beautiful double, yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers, with very sweet fragrance. If seed is sown indoors in March the plants will bloom in July. From that time on they will be covered with their large and showy flowers, making in August and September a fine display. They grow well under ordinary conditions of soil, moisture, and sunlight. Price, per package, 5 cents.

COLEUS, NEW LARGE LEAVED DWARF. (P.)

COLEUS, NEW LARGE-LEAVED DWARF.

A new class of Coleus especially adapted for bedding. The plants grow from six to eight inches in height, producing their leaves in great profusion, which vary in color from blackish red to red marbled and spotted. Price, per package, 20 cents.

SWEET PEAS, BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL."

Introducer's Description. — "Every florist will be eager to have this distinct new strain, when we state that it is identical with the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, except that it is more dwarf in growth and comes into full bloom *at least ten days earlier*." Fine for forcing or open ground. Price, per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 40 cents.

DAHLIA ZIMAPANI SUPERB. (P.) (*See cut.*)

The plant of this novelty is of a dwarf growth like a miniature Dahlia, being only 8 to 12 inches in height; at the same time it is very vigorous and free flowering. From June until killed by frost it sends up numerous wiry stems of about 12 to 15 inches in length, each bearing one flower. The flowers are daisy-like, about 1½ inches in diameter, of the deepest velvety dark blood red, appearing nearly black, and are borne high above the foliage. The petals of the flowers are sometimes deeply cut or fringed, and sometimes they are crested and curled, thus giving the flowers a loose but graceful and novel appearance.

DAHLIA ZIMPANI.

Price, per package, 15 cents.

ZINNIA, LORENZ'S MINIATURE.

ZINNIA, LORENZ'S MINIATURE. (A.) (*See cut.*)

In plant and bloom the smallest Zinnia in existence. The plant grows only about four inches high; the small, pointed leaves stand closely together, and immediately above them are formed the almost sessile flowers, which do not show the stiffness of other Zinnias. The mixture we now offer contains the following colors: white, scarlet, crimson, purple, dark rose, yellow. A most valuable plant for elegant small groups and borders. Price, per package, 15 cents.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUBLE MANDARIN. (A.) (*See cut.*)

Large double flowers; petals, orange inside and red outside. Price, per package, 15 cents.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DBL. MANDARIN.

FOR CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS AT REDUCED RATES SEE PAGE 63.

COLD FRAME AND HOT-BED.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window: so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house, the pot or box containing the seed should be placed quite near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow short and stocky. If the seed are not planted earlier than the 1st of April for out-of-door cultivation, a cold frame will answer. Select the locality for the cold frame in the fall, choosing a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north and northwest. Set posts in the ground, nail two boards to these parallel to each other, one about a foot in height and the other towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the sashes resting on them the right slope to shed the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of a usual gardener's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bars to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out), and rake out all stones or clods; then slide in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days, that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards should rise as high as the sash to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip nailed inside to rest the sash on. Next rake thoroughly in guano or phosphate or finely pulverized hen manure, and plant in rows three to six inches apart, depending on whether the plants are to be allowed to remain or are to be transplanted; if the latter, then three inches will be sufficient distance. Thin out the tomato plants when quite small, but allow peppers to remain rather thick at first by reason of danger from depredations of the cutworm. As the season advances, raise the sashes an inch or two in the middle of the day and water freely at evening with water that is nearly of the temperature of the earth in the frame. As the heat of the season increases whitewash the glass, and keep them more and more open until, at about the close of May, just before the more tender varieties are set in open ground, allow the glass to remain entirely off both day and night, unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden them so that they will not be apt to be injured by the cabbage beetle, as well as chilled and put back by the change. If the tomato plants have been well hardened, the stalks will be of a red color. Should the plants be getting too large before the season for transplanting, they should be checked by drawing a sharp knife within a couple of inches of the stalk. If it is desirable to dwarf the tomatoes and thus force them into a compact growth, transplant into another cold frame, allowing each plant double the distance it before occupied.

The structure and management of a hot-bed is much the same as that of a cold frame, with the exception that being started earlier the requisite temperature has to be kept up by artificial means, fermenting manure being relied upon for the purpose, and the loss of this heat has to be checked more carefully by straw matting, and in the far North by shutters also. The front and back are also made higher than in a cold frame.

Horse manure with plenty of litter and about quarter its bulk in leaves, if attainable, all having been well mixed together, is thrown into a pile, and left for a few days until steam escapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pit (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw on six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well-rotted manure free from all straw, or rake in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 2,000 pounds to the acre and plant the seed as in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees, and don't allow it to fall below 55 degrees at night. If the temperature exceeds 75 degrees, the plants are liable to grow spindling and weak. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, lest the young plants damp off.

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

☞FOR FULL PRICES FOR BUSHEL AND POUND TO PACKAGE SEE PAGES 38-51 INCLUSIVE.☜

ASPARAGUS.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

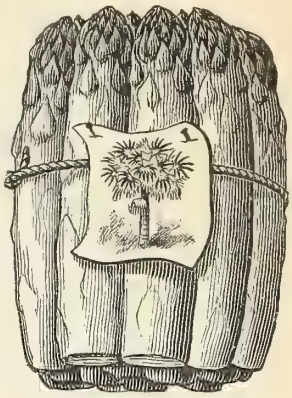
For twenty years Mr. Moore took first prize on asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore used extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he had, what he claimed, an extra variety of asparagus. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS.

An entirely new variety of asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand in many localities, because it furnishes *white shoots* which *stay* white as long as *fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching*, and can be depended on to give eighty to ninety per cent *white plants* from seed. The green shoots can be discarded when setting the permanent bed. Fine for the market gardener or for canning. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

"Until we found this new Palmetto asparagus," writes a prominent seedsman, "'Conover's Colossal' had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much *earlier*, but it is also a *better yielder*, and it is more *even* and *regular* in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite." Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

For Full Prices see Pages 38 and 39.

BEANS.

See also Page 10.

THORNBURN'S VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

We find this to be remarkably early, a true wax bean, being stringless, and a heavy cropper. "It grows about 15 inches high on strong stalks with healthy foliage, exceptionally free from rust. Planted June 18 half the crop could be picked Aug. 1." A capital variety either for the market or home garden. Per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CYLINDER IVORY POD DWARF WAX.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean: Perfect freedom from rust and blight; great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round; entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. We find this more free from rust than the other wax varieties, yet not absolutely rust proof. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX.

One of the *earliest* wax beans in cultivation. As *vigorous* and *prolific* as Prolific German Wax Black Seeded; pods as *large* and of as *good color*, ripening *remarkably* uniformly and well together. Price, per peck, per express, $1.15; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX.

This is an extra early, prolific wax bush bean, a *true* stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Price, per peck, per express, $1.10; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX DWARF BEANS.

The Davis Kidney Wax is a new and distinct kidney variety. The plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight oval, clear, waxy white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and when fit for use are quite stringless and of fine flavor. A little stringy as they grow old, but fine eating at every stage of growth.

One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. This new bean will be likely to become a popular standard wax sort. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX.

With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust of any dwarf variety. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

After having carefully tested the Warren side by side with scores of varieties, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be *the best of all bush beans* we are acquainted with, for table use. The Warren crops well, and has a large, green, pulpy, stringless pod. When cooked, it has the rich quality that heretofore has been believed to be confined to the best of the pole beans. If any of our customers dislike the dark color of the Warren, we would recommend them to try as a substitute Low's Champion (a red variety). Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

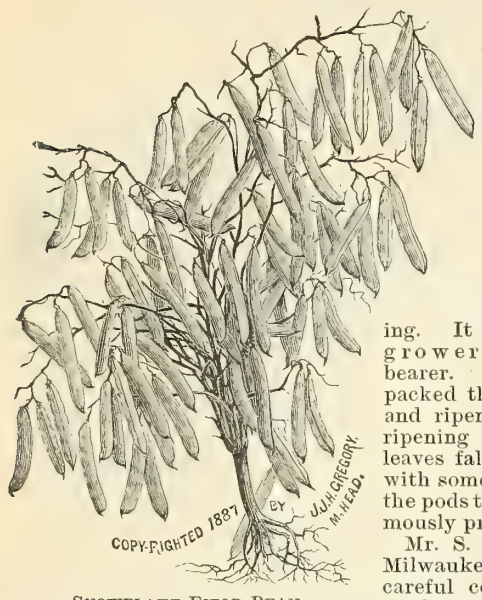
All wax beans that are of a yellow or wax-like color are more or less subject to rust, which spoils them for market use. Mr. Keeney, the great bean grower, believes he has at last secured a bush variety, a sport from the Golden Wax, that excels all others in its comparative freedom from rust, while its hardiness, productiveness, and fine quality make it specially desirable. The pods are entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. Price, per peck, per express, $1.15; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

FULLER DWARF BLACK WAX BEANS.

FULLER DWARF BLACK WAX BEAN.

The Fuller Black Wax differs from the ordinary Black Wax in the following points: The plant is a larger, more vigorous, and more robust grower. The pod is a little larger, a little longer, a little darker yellow, a little thicker, solid, and meaty, and at the same time absolutely stringless. Very prolific — vines medium in size. Price, per peck, per express or freight, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SNOWFLAKE FIELD.



SNOWFLAKE FIELD BEAN

The cut was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on our farms. This is a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick, in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties opens the pods to the sun. Enormously productive.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, who made a careful comparative test of the yield of the Snowflake, White Wonder, and Burlingame beans, writes us that he found that in this respect Snowflake surpassed the others. He counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL.

What would our customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, mostly carmine-striped pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, we think, one of the earliest beans grown. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY CARMINE-PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as our Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, most of which are bright red, making it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine stand in the front rank of the earliest sorts. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA.

This grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. We find this to be the small Lima or Sieva. It is a thorough dwarf. To get full satisfaction from this bean grow it on a light soil. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA.

This is a much larger bean and of decidedly better quality than the Henderson Bush Lima. The beans are thick, sweet, grow closer together in the pods, are more tender and succulent, and, what is of greater importance, are decidedly earlier, and the pod remains green long after maturing. Plant in rows two and one half feet apart, and have the plants a foot apart in the rows. For private gardens, and wherever the use of poles is undesirable, it will be a great acquisition. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

This is a true bush form of the luscious large Lima bean, coming absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, are stout and always erect, yet *branch so vigorously* that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, *from two to three feet in diameter.* Not one plant in a thousand shows any disposition to "run."

It succeeds wherever the pole Lima does, and is a *great yielder* of handsome, large pods, well filled with beans, which are *identical in size* and *luscious flavor with the pole Limas.* It will not give satisfaction on heavy or wet soils. Price, per peck, by express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MAMMOTH CARMINE-PODDED HORTICULTURAL POLE BEAN.

Every marketman is eager after the largest podded and the richest Carmine-Colored Horticultural Pole Bean. *Here he will find decidedly the most attractive that has ever been catalogued.* One of our clerks, who visited a large plantation of this new bean in 1893, tells me it was the handsomest sight in beans he ever saw. Thousands of poles were literally covered from top to bottom with its extra large, carmine-colored pods; "painting the landscape red" with their brilliant coloring. Not only are the pods so much richer in color, but *both pods and beans are much larger* than those of the common kind. Its cropping qualities vary with different soils. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SEIBERT'S EARLY POLE LIMA BEAN.

This variety is exceptionally hardy and vigorous, and not only produces pods earlier, but continues in bearing longer than any other sort. Planted in our experimental grounds, it proved to be decidedly the earliest of all the varieties. In the latitude of Massachusetts it can only be relied upon to reach the green shell stage, and, if desired, the crop can be dry ripened. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA POLE.

The King of the Garden is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season.

The vines grow luxuriantly, and furnish a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens *measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five and six beans to the pod.* Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GOLDEN CHAMPION POLE BEAN.

This is the earliest of all the wax varieties, has pods as long as the longest, eight inches, and they are of a peculiarly rich waxy white color, more so than that excellent variety, the Golden Butter. The pods are plump and round, and the foliage exceptionally stout and healthy; pods stringless. The points of superiority are extreme earliness, great productiveness, and the unusually fine color and quality of the pods. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

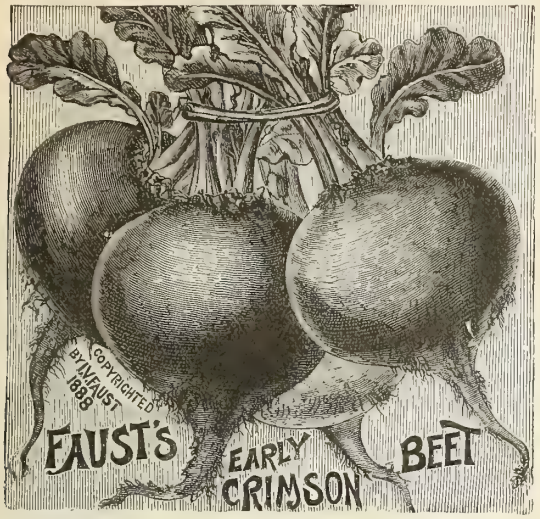
GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE.

The pods of this variety are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white, and snap capitally. We find that on favorable soil it crops splendidly. Price, per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Please note on Page 1, that in case seeds are ordered to be sent per express or freight, the charges on the same are to be paid by the purchaser.

BEETS.

FAUST'S EARLY CRIMSON BEET.



We are pleased with the rich crimson color of this beet and surprised to find that it was THE EARLIEST IN OUR EXPERIMENTAL PLOT, WHICH INCLUDED SUCH VARIETIES AS EGYPTIAN AND ECLIPSE! We think that this is the sweetest of all beets, and a first-class early for every one, but of especial value to market gardeners. It is sometimes catalogued as the Mitchell's beet. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

FOR THOSE WHO WISH FOR A DARK-FLESHED, SMALL-NECKED, EARLY VARIETY OF BEET, THIS IS PROBABLY THE EARLIEST AND BEST SORT.

As early as the original Egyptian, by careful selection it has been made thicker, and is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

George B. Courtis, one of our best resident market gardeners, expresses but the general sentiment when he says: "After trials of many varieties, I pronounce the Crosby's Egyptian the best for early market." Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP.

This is a very good strain of late turnip beet, with flesh of an *extra dark color*, which makes it very popular with market gardeners. We find it to be medium early. Our customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ARLINGTON FAVORITE BEET.

In the matter of new vegetables, we can safely follow where the Arlington (Mass.) market gardeners lead.

We find this new beet of theirs to be a fine, early sort, dark red in color, having a small tuft of leaves for foliage, of good form, fine flavor. An excellent variety either for the market gardener or for the home garden. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GATE POST MANGOLD.

This sort has been found by test to yield the heaviest weight per acre, while it has quite a small top, has but one tap root, with no sprangling growth, and is an excellent keeper. It has a pale orange-colored skin, white flesh, and scarcely any waste. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 5 cents.

THE LENTZ BEET.

This new strain of early turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. On testing it in our experimental grounds, we note that it is early, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early kind, will prove popular with market gardeners. "The Lentz beets were of superior quality. Stephen Clemons, Hampton, Va." Per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ECLIPSE.

This valuable beet, of which we were the original introducers, has become a standard early variety. We might fill pages with recommendations. A prominent market gardener writes us: "In an experience of fifteen years, I find the Eclipse surpasses all in color, smallness of top and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper." Susan Sharp, Bell, O., writes: "The Eclipse Beet eclipsed all those of my neighbors. I had beets earlier than any of them." Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET.

We find this to be as early as Crosby's Egyptian, with flesh as dark as the Edmands, with a more intense red. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be nearer together; roots globular or ovoid; color of skin dark blood red; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. An early beet of the finest quality for either home or market use. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.

This variety grows more than half above the ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. It has a thick neck, large leaves with green stems, and a very smooth and fine skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, an excellent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. We find in them a little irregularity in shape. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 5 cents.

Benj. Hazard, Holland Mills, N.Y., writes: "For thirty years I have bought seeds of you to a greater or less extent, and now in looking back I think that it would have been a deal better for me to have purchased them all of you."

Charles F. Newell, West Newbury, Mass., writes: "I made a clean sweep this year at Amesbury Fair with melons from your seeds."

Wm. W. Tinkham, Middleboro, Mass., writes: "Your strains of cabbage and celery are simply A1 in quality."

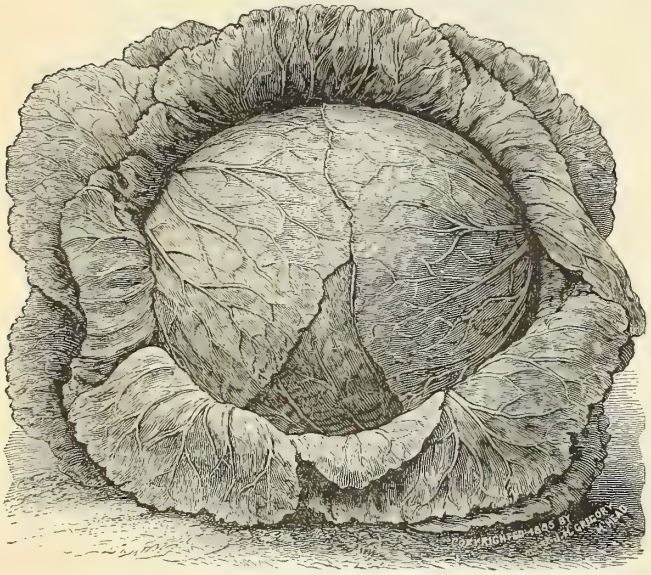
A. D. Otis, Farmington, N. H., writes: "Your Twiss cabbage are the most solid and free from rot of any of the seven varieties which I have grown this year."

CABBAGES.

R. M. Edgecomb, Mapleton, Mich., writes: "The Twiss cabbage from your seeds headed up the largest, roundest, most solid, and heaviest of any variety I ever grew."

ALL-SEASONS. (Headquarters Stock.)

Sometimes called "VANDERGAW."



This fine variety, which we were the first to catalogue, has through clear, sheer merit, introduced itself into every leading catalogue in the United States. It is called "All-Seasons" because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads. This is what the market gardeners write us:—

E. J. Ferguson writes: "Although it was a dry season, the All-Seasons cabbage made fine, solid heads."

Samuel Staddon writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best that Chicago ever saw."

Lemuel Frazier, Jefferson Co., Wis., writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best cabbage I ever raised, both for market and family use."

C. C. Lineberry, Greensboro, N. C., writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best I have ever raised, and I will continue to use your seed as long as they are as pure as they have been heretofore."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

After testing samples for several years in our experimental grounds we have at last found a variety of red Drumhead which, while in every other respect equal to our standard sort, makes larger heads. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. "The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads." Per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

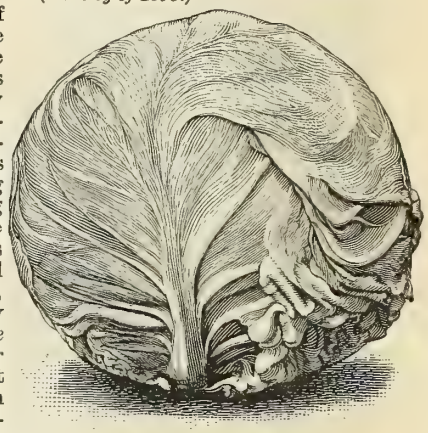
After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great cabbage districts. Those of our brother farmers who raise this fine, early Drumhead will find the Deep Head an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Everybody knows a Flat Dutch cabbage; no introduction is necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage, and we have endeavored, by years of careful selection of stock, to make our own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

TWISS' EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

(Novelty of 1898.)

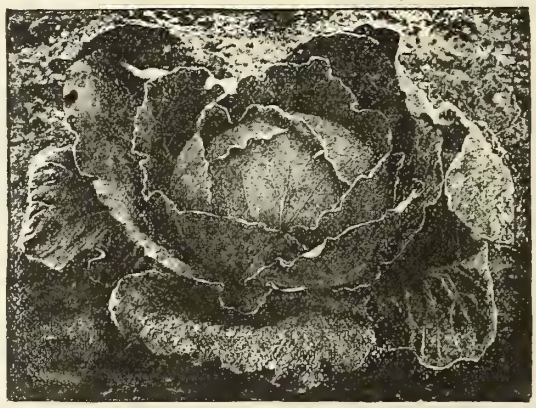


This new strain of the Warren we are pleased to introduce to our customers this season. They will find it to possess the best characteristics of its parent, the heading very hard, and being remarkably reliable for heading; this growing to a good handy market size, just right for family use, while *it has these two advantages over the Warren*, viz.: it heads a week or ten days earlier, and besides makes a rounder, more globe-shaped head, most of them closely resembling this cut, which we made from a photograph of one raised on our farm. It has one rather peculiar characteristic, viz.: that while growing the leaves which make the outer wrapper of the head will oftentimes have a twist at the end suggesting a Winningstadt, but when the cabbage is matured and stripped for market their firm round heads are always attractive in every way. A splendid market sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ¼ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE HOLLANDER CABBAGE.

(Novelty of 1898.)

Of late years there have been imported into the markets of our large cities, in the spring mostly, a medium sized but very



solid and heavy cabbage, selling at from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel more than our native sorts. These come to us under the name of "Holland" or "Hollander." We have raised them, off and on, for several years, and find that in this country as fine heads can be raised as are imported. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results, for late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured. Per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY DEEP HEAD.

Every one of our customers who has raised them must have found our Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage. The Deep Head makes a larger and deeper head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE WARREN.

Sometimes called "WARREN'S STONE MASON."

This first-class cabbage is an improvement on the old Mason cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a deep, round, medium sized and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the All-Seasons. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ¼ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. Our seed stock will be found to be very choice. We have tested many varieties side by side with our own, but have never found one superior to our present strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This is the *largest variety of the cabbage family in the world.* We have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater. Our patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth from our seed to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over *ninety pounds! It is the best of all varieties to raise for cow cabbage and winter feed for poultry.* We are specially careful to maintain the reputation of this giant among cabbages. The heads from which we raised this seed averaged forty pounds each. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

(Novelty of 1898.)

We find that this strain of Early Wakefield grows heads decidedly larger than the standard sorts. This makes it a favorite with many market gardeners. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

We find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps, about all of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING (OR LUXEMBOURG).

☞This is the king of all cabbage for late spring selling.☜

A. W. Dodge, Commission Merchant, Boston, Mass., writes: "You may say to any one who may think of growing the Hard-Heading that they are the finest cabbage ever put in Boston market at this time, May 11, 1891."

Writes Mr. R. M. Edgecomb, from Mapleton, Mich.: "I have just (April 15) taken out a load of your Hard-Heading almost as green as when buried."

☞A little advice: for early fall marketing we should as soon have the Deep Head, Stone Mason varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion is wanted for shipment, or to be stored for winter sales, for winter marketing, and preeminently *for spring and late spring sales*, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, *this is the cabbage.* THOSE WHO RAISE IT WILL HAVE THE MARKETS OF LATE SPRING ENTIRELY TO THEMSELVES. To get the very hard, heavy heads, plant ten days earlier, and manure more liberally than for the common Drumheads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GERMAN EXPORT CABBAGE.

This is one of the hard-as-stone varieties which are sent over here from Germany every spring, and bring at times a dollar more than the best of our home-grown sorts. The reason is, they are so much harder and consequently heavier per barrel. The heads are hardly as large as the average of our native Drumheads, and it has rather a long stump, though this latter is really of no practical importance. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BUSOWKA ROUND LATE CABBAGE.

(Novelty of 1898.)

This new cabbage, with a queer name, comes to us direct from Holland. Among the sixty-four varieties grown on our experimental grounds last season, this attracted a good deal of attention, and deservedly so, for the heads were about as round as a cannon ball, standing out in quite a striking manner, while the stumps were so short that the heads appeared to rest on the ground itself. The heads are very hard, and of just about the right size for a popular market sort. Our customers cannot fail to be pleased with the Busowka for a fall market cabbage, or one to carry through the winter for spring marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The Improved American Savoy is, probably, the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. We heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GUERANDE CAN BE PULLED BY HAND.

CARROTS.

DANVERS—OURS IS THE MARKET GARDENER'S STRAIN.

DANVERS.

DANVERS.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business, the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing on light soils generally with a stump root. Under high cultivation (see our treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) are raised from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich, dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. *The seed we offer is from most carefully selected stock.* Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

P. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers carrots from your seed at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."

CHANTENAY.

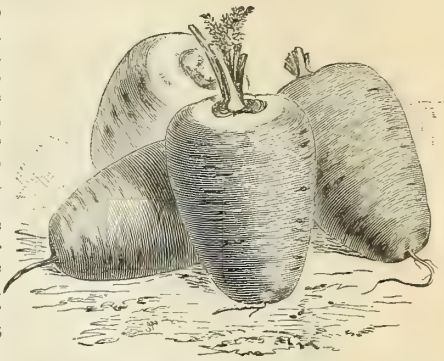
CHANTENAY.

This new French carrot is of a rich, dark orange color. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, hardly as large, but finer and more symmetrical. Our customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for those carrots of a finer type than the Danvers. Don't plant it for stock feeding, as it will not yield equal to the Danvers. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LONG RED CORELESS CARROT.

This variety is almost cylindrical in shape, blunt at the lower extremity, and has extremely red, very sweet, and fine flavored flesh. It is especially an early, small-leaved, kitchen-garden variety. More profitable for market than as a carrot for stock. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GUERANDE HALF-LONG, STUMP ROOTED OR OXHEART.



GUERANDE HALF-LONG.

Intermediate as to the length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is much thicker at the neck than either, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Crops as heavy as the Danvers, with this advantage, that it can be grown thicker and can be raised on stonier land, while every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; ploughing or digging being rarely necessary. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Writes G. W. Tripp, Otsego, Wis.: "From one ounce of the Guerande I raised forty-two bushels of fine carrots."

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE.

This new and distinct variety, Mr. Ferry thinks, is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, smooth; color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. As a heavy cropping, easily harvested, white carrot, it is probably the best of its class. A real acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

We have had this strain of the Orange grown for us for many years by the same party, and think that we are justified in saying that there is no better. It grows long, but not too long for a long Orange. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

D. E. Schoonmaker, Accord, N. Y., writes: "I have patronized you for a long term of years and have ever found your seeds reliable."

J. A. Kimberly, Neenah, Wis., writes: "I have had poor luck in buying garden seeds of other parties and now I want to come back to you to stay."

CAULIFLOWER.

THORBURN'S GILT EDGE. *(See Cut.)*

This is undoubtedly the finest strain of the Snowball variety. It is a little later and larger than the common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. Price, per ounce, $2.25; per package, 25 cents.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL.

This ranks extremely high among the early varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is deservedly very popular. Price, per ounce, $2.25; per package, 25 cents.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

In a late trial every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the earliest. We would advise all our market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial, not forgetting that cauliflowers will sometimes vary for reasons thus far untraceable. Price, per ounce, $2.00; per package, 20 cents.

EARLY PADILLA CAULIFLOWER.

We have planted the Early Padilla with that excellent variety, the Snowball, and the Padilla *headed earlier*, and made as many and as good heads as the Snowball. It certainly will be a good investment for all market gardeners to give this new American cauliflower a trial. Price, per ounce, $1.25; per package, 15 cents.

THE PASCAL IS NOW ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST WINTER KEEPER.

CELERY.

EVANS' TRIUMPH IS PRESSING GIANT PASCAL HARD AS A KEEPER.

EVANS' TRIUMPH CELERY.

(Novelty of 1898.)

The stalks of this new variety do not grow as large with us as those of the Giant Pascal or Kalamazoo, but are larger than those of Boston Market or White Plume. It has a compact habit of growth, and is a fine keeper. While it is crisp, brittle, and tender, it has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. We recommend it as a good, late keeping sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ¼ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

George P. Winn, Arlington, Mass., writes: "The Evans' Triumph celery grew finely and branched nicely. After blanching it came out clear white and solid."

Charles Hill, Arlington, Mass., writes: "The Evans' Triumph celery you sent me is very nice. I shall plant more of it next spring."

WHITE PLUME.

The peculiarity of the celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. The very qualities that make its culture so simple unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

KALAMAZOO.

This is the variety the farmers always raise on the great celery farms of Kalamazoo. It is said to be the most perfect type of Dwarf White celery known. Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, it attains a very large size, is of quick growth, is remarkably solid, and finely flavored. The ribs are very broad and closely set. A first-class keeper. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT PASCAL.

GIANT PASCAL.

This self-blanching variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick, and solid stalks. Dark green in color, it has a golden heart, and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, *this is a fine keeper*, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ¼ pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CRAWFORD'S HALF-DWARF.

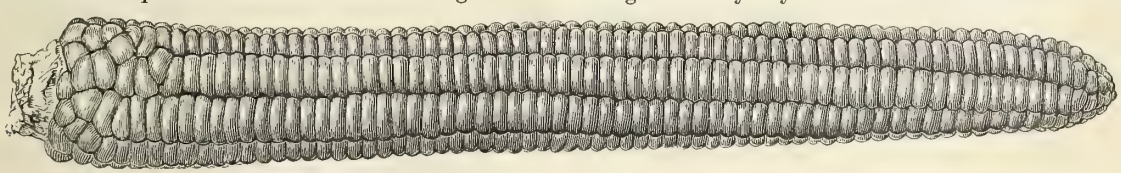
This has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth. When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PARIS GOLDEN-YELLOW LARGE SOLID.

This celery has become exceedingly popular for fall use, blanching sooner than any other sort. It surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after — vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market, large *size*, readiness in blanching, *it being to a large degree self-blanching*, and in possessing the rich, nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts, though surpassed in this respect by the Boston Market, Pascal, and Arlington. Mr. W. H. Munroe, of Beverly, Mass., writes us: "I find the Golden-Yellow Large Solid celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich golden-yellow color." This has become the acknowledged early variety grown for the very discriminating people of Boston, by the market gardeners who supply them. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.75; per ¼ pound, 88 cents; per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet) for over fifty years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small and the kernels large. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that we have ever found it



safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro, Mass., reports one hundred and fifteen bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a few years ago. Price, per bushel, per express, $2.00; per peck, 60 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

For Prices per Bushel, see Page 42.

SOME CHOICE VARIETIES OF CORN.

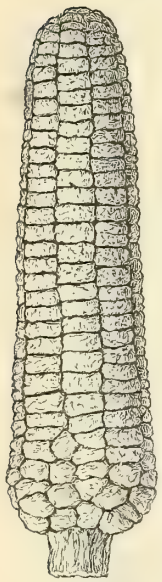
See also Page 15.

LACKEY'S EARLY SWEET.

The Marblehead and Cory varieties, which we introduced a few years ago, have not as yet been surpassed in earliness; but the Lackey corn, which we introduced to our customers in 1890, though later by a few days than our Cory, will be found to surpass either of them in two very important qualities: 1st, IT HAS LESS SMUT AMONG IT; and 2nd, IT IS DECIDEDLY A SWEETER VARIETY, being deliciously sweet. This is an excellent substitute for the Cory, or one to follow the market directly after it, as it matures earlier than the Crosby. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per package, 8 cents.

NEW EARLY CHAMPION CORN.

Says a prominent seedsman: "This is the earliest *large* sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. Twelve rowed, with pure white kernels"; and our grower says: "We find this to be fully as early as the Minnesota, with a handsome ear of nearly the size of Moore's Concord." With endorsements like the above, we catalogue this variety. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.



WHITE CORY CORN.

WHITE CORY. (*New.*)

Some have objected to the Cory because the kernels of some of the ears have a reddish cast. Here is a new strain which is not open to this objection, for by planting only white-cobbed ears of the Cory, after several years of care, a distinct variety has been produced, nearly entirely free from the objectionable red cob and kernels. It is equally as early as the original Cory, and averages sweeter. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

BONANZA SWEET.

An early variety with ears as long as Evergreen. About as early as Minnesota or Crosby, but the ears are decidedly larger, rich flavored and sweet. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

MEXICAN JUNE FIELD CORN.

A giant among corn, *growing from sixteen to eighteen feet in height.* A grand variety for grain in the South, for the silo in the North, and a grand curiosity for every section. Here on the sea-coast of Massachusetts on our experimental grounds, it reached a height of sixteen and one-half feet, and a ten-foot pole standing on the ground but just reached the lowest ear. Planted before June 1, it will mature in the South. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 8 cents.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SUGAR.

Who that has raised that sweetest of all varieties of sugar corn, which we were the first to catalogue over a dozen years ago under the name of "Quaker Sweet," but has since been renamed "Ne Plus Ultra," has not regretted that the ear was so small as to make it difficult to market it? In this new variety, "The Country Gentleman," we have ears of good market size, which retain all the delicious quality of the "Ne Plus Ultra." Cobs small and kernels long. *Our customers will find this to be a decided acquisition either for home use or for marketing.* Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

THE CORY.

This sweet corn, *of which we were the original introducers,* is now recognized throughout the United States as the standard early sweet corn; all of the "first earlies" are but other names for it and its varieties. Price, per peck, per express, 70 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

QUINCY MARKET.

A good favorite in Boston market, coming in just after the Cory and just before the Crosby. The ears resemble the Crosby, being twelve rowed, but are larger. A true sugar corn, sweet, and of excellent quality. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR.

We don't think there is a sweeter, richer flavored corn for the table than this midsummer variety. In its season this is the favorite corn in the restaurants of the large cities. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET.

We find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's and is not quite as large a variety. It yields large, handsome, ten or twelve rowed ears. Capital variety to follow Moore's. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

ZIGZAG SWEET CORN.

This is marketable just after the Crosby; the kernels usually run zigzag down the cob, whence its name. It is remarkably sweet. One of its most valuable characteristics is the long time it stands on the stalk in good condition for the table. Price, per peck, per express or freight, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

EARLY BUTLER FIELD DENT.

Mr. Clark, of Ohio, who sends out this new field Dent corn, writes us as follows: "For three years I have been testing this corn with all the standard and new sorts, and find, after a thorough trial, that it is the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates." It is an extra early Dent.

Price, per peck, per express, 50 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET.

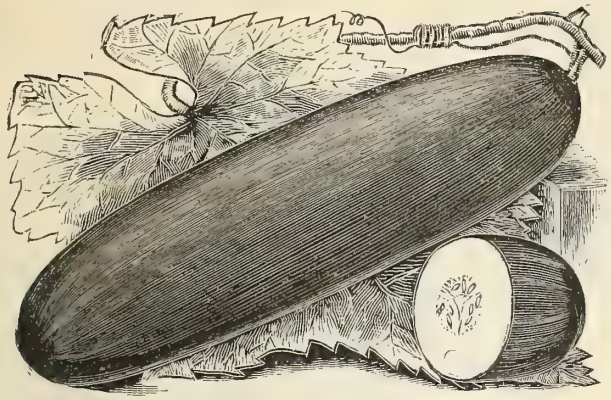
Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other sweet corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted, to be fed green or dry. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

PERRY'S HYBRID.

On our experimental grounds this has proved to be very early and a remarkably large eared sort for one so early. We would suggest to our farmer friends that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per peck, per express, 70 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

SOME CHOICE CUCUMBERS.

THE EMERALD CUCUMBER.



This certainly, as we saw it, was one of the handsomest of all cucumbers. It is an improvement on that excellent variety, the White Spine, in size, quality, and appearance, for it is green in color, even when ripe, and very prolific, while its smooth, spineless skin attracts the attention and admiration of all. It will prove to be a great acquisition as a forcing cucumber, because it retains its deep green color so much longer than the common varieties raised under glass. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER.

(*Novelty of 1898.*)

Wonderfully prolific. This might be termed *a continuous bearer*. Planted at the same time with other cucumbers, the Fordhook Pickling will continue to bear pickles plentifully after the other varieties have ripened their fruit and ceased to produce more. One of the most important requisites for a crisp, tender pickle is that the cucumber should have a *thin skin*,—this is a feature of the Fordhook Pickling. Chauncey P. Coy, the well-known grower in Nebraska, Sept. 19, 1896, wrote as follows: —

"**The very best pickling cucumber** known to us; its habit of keeping up its supply of pickles, after such varieties as *Green Cluster, Jersey Pickle, Early Frame, New Everbearing*, etc., have quit setting on, is a strong point in its favor."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

TAILBY'S HYBRID.

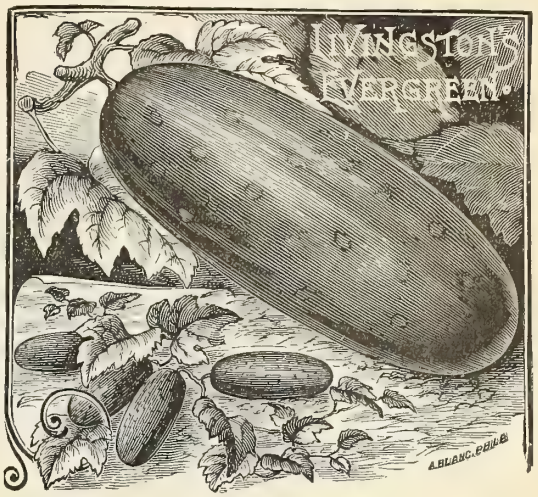
Mr. Tailby made this choice variety by crossing the Early White Spine on one of the English frame varieties. It proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is longer than the White Spine and darker green, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PARISIAN PICKLING.

A new French cucumber. It is markedly distinct from all other varieties, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical, and densely covered with fine prickles. The flesh is both hard, crisp, and tender, what we all greatly desire in our pickles. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT GERMAN.

Some of the specimens of this variety on our own farms have attained the length of 25 inches and weighed eight pounds. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. For all who desire to raise the most attractive variety possible for exhibition purposes, we know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. A customer in Georgia writes us that he grew one three feet long. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.



LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.

The New Evergreen is very *hardy* and *evergreen*, withstanding drought, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, extra early, and of the best flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing.

A celebrated vine-seed grower says: "I believe I never saw cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than the Evergreens did. When the frost killed the vines it really looked as though the *whole surface of the ground was covered.*"

Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE. (*New.*)

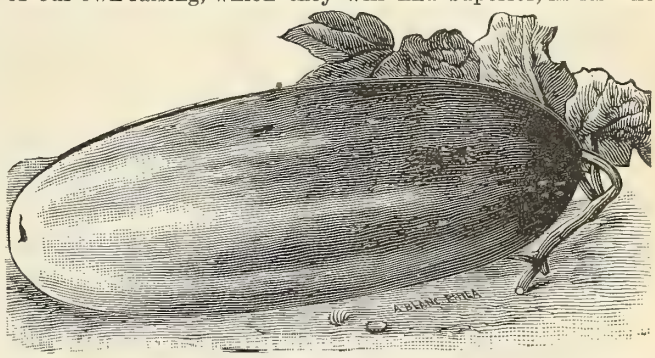
This is considered the best cucumber brought into the New York market. We find it to be a fine strain of very pure stock, retaining its glossy green color quite late. It will be found to be a little later than the "Improved White Spine" we catalogue. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN.

This is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh crisp; very prolific, and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EXTRA SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

We offer to our customers a new strain of the White Spine of our own raising, which they will find superior, in its fine



size and symmetrical shape, to many strains, while in purity it is remarkable, being *perfectly pure*—not a single one off color appearing in a crop covering nearly an acre of ground. *We confidently recommend this strain for hot-house culture.* Per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

- - FINE LETTUCES. - -

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead cabbage. Moreover, the heads

are as distinctly defined, and are as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead cabbage. The leaves are lightish green in color. It belongs among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness.

Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed grower, writes us: "Planted in my trial grounds, it proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; very large, a hard header, good quality, and very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

NEW HOT-HOUSE LETTUCE.

This new variety is especially adapted to greenhouse and hot-bed culture. It is a sure header, making larger heads than White Tennis Ball, and is not liable to rot. The seed was grown under glass. Price, per pound, postpaid, $4.00; per ¼ pound, $1.18; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

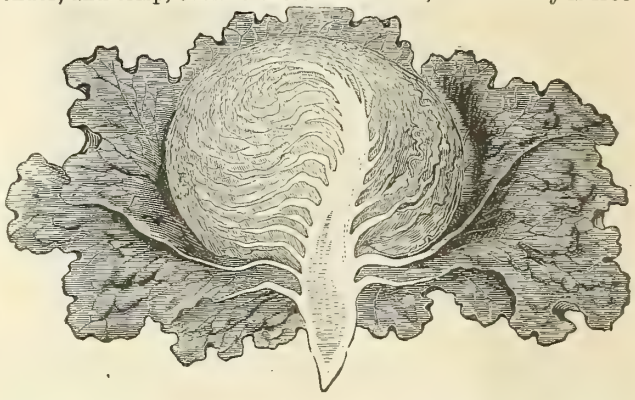
SUGAR LOAF.

If you want a first-class, all-round family lettuce, try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color, with a fine brown tinge. Of excellent quality, and does not quickly run to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE HANSON.

THE MOST POPULAR LETTUCE CATALOGUED.

The above cut shows the inside of this remarkably superior lettuce. Its heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves; this variety is free



from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown on ground well manured and well cultivated. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LARGE BOSTON LETTUCE.

Boston is famous for her fine lettuces, and this new strain of White Tennis Ball has sprung into popularity because it is the largest of all for growing under glass; hence its great value to the market gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DENVER MARKET.

This on our grounds proves to be what the introducer claims, "an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbages), are very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the 'Hanson,' but is more oblong." Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

☞ In Writing please give your Name, Post-Office, County, and State. ☜

SOME OF THE BEST MUSKMELONS.

MUSKMELON, LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

This splendid new variety of the Hackensack type originated on Long Island. Of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed. It is also among the *earliest*. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM.

A new and valuable acquisition. On our experimental grounds, side by side with several other sorts, we found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered, decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green-fleshed, nearly round in form, flavor delicious, very heavy for its size, which is below the average, *making it a better variety for family use than for market*, though a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MONTREAL NUTMEG.

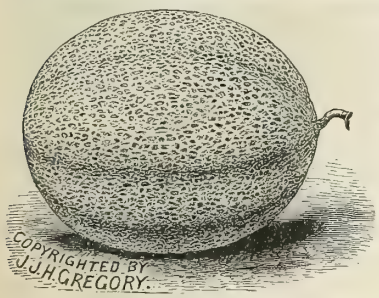
This has been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cts.; per ¼ pound, 18 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

This was obtained by selection from the Hackensack, and is several days earlier. Thorough trial has proven it to be one of the best and earliest of the netted varieties. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE MILLER CREAM.

This melon, *which we were the first to name and catalogue*, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other muskmelon now before the public. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and fairly productive.



Says Mr. Goff, of the New York Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich, and delicious, and very distinct from any other."

Chas. Purrington, Pequabuck, Conn., writes: "The Miller Cream is, without exception, the *very best* variety I ever raised; many of my friends pronounce it the best they ever ate, and I have a good many friends about the time melons are ripe."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EMERALD GEM.

Of the Christiana type, small in size, very early, and in form

flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet and the flavor delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CHAMPION MARKET.

This new claimant for public favor is quite distinct from other varieties. Well grown, they weigh from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor, deeply ribbed, and heavily netted. About three times the size of the Netted Gem. It is very productive. It is an excellent shipper. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BANANA.

This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. Externally it is of a creamy white or delicate straw color. The flesh (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first-rate *when the melons are thoroughly ripe.* It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and it smells like one, *having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance;* one will scent the house. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLUMBUS MUSKMELON.

This is of good market size; skin a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, and is nearly hidden by the very thick whitish netting. ITS GREEN FLESH is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. THE QUALITY IS ALL THAT CAN BE DESIRED. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SURPRISE.

This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, *but grows to twice the size.* Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BANANA.

DELMONICO MUSKMELON.

This has a taking name, that of the famous New York caterer, who may be supposed to know what a good melon is. The flesh is of an orange-pink color, of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. Mr. McCoy, of Waterloo, Neb., probably the largest melon grower in the world, writes us that Delmonico was the only muskmelon of uniform good quality with him in 1889. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

HACKENSACK.

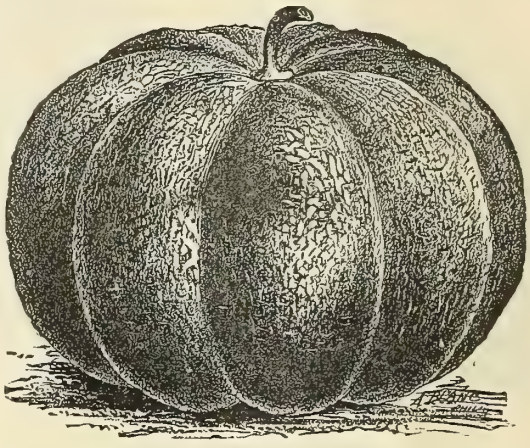
Considered in New York the most popular variety of muskmelon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SIX OAKS CANTALOUPE.

This was the best of all the varieties of new cantaloupes we tested in 1893. It is not only of the largest size, but is early, and the fruits are heavy for their size, and the quality is simply delicious. It is green-fleshed, deeply ribbed, well netted, and nearly round in shape. A fine variety to raise either for market or for the family garden. Price, per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SHUMWAY'S GIANT MUSKMELON.

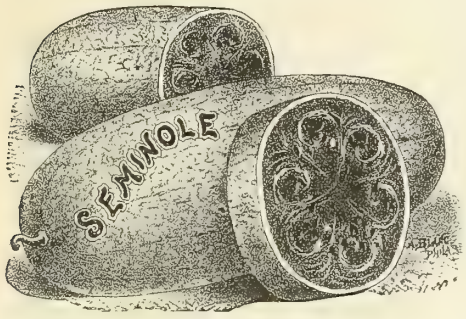
(CANTALOUPE.)



Of the fifteen varieties of cantaloupes grown on our trial grounds in 1893, nearly all of them new sorts, this was the largest of all. It has been raised to weigh over twenty pounds. The color of the skin is a yellowish green; the shape is nearly round, slightly flattened. The flesh is a light salmon in color. Quite thick meated, *it suggests in quality a cross between a muskmelon and a cantaloupe.* It ripens clear to the skin. It is a large, showy melon, and would be likely to take well in any market. Prolific and remarkably pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CHOICE WATERMELONS.

SEMINOLE.



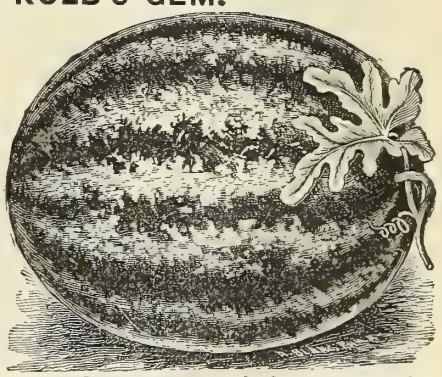
This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but all are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities: it is *extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor.*

Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE NEW CRAGG.

A distinct variety of watermelon in both inside and outside appearance. Color, dark green with alternate stripes of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which makes it exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh, sweet, juicy, with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Wherever grown, it has called forth the highest praise for its distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardiness, and great productiveness. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Several weeks earlier than Ice Cream. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

KOLB'S GEM.



This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

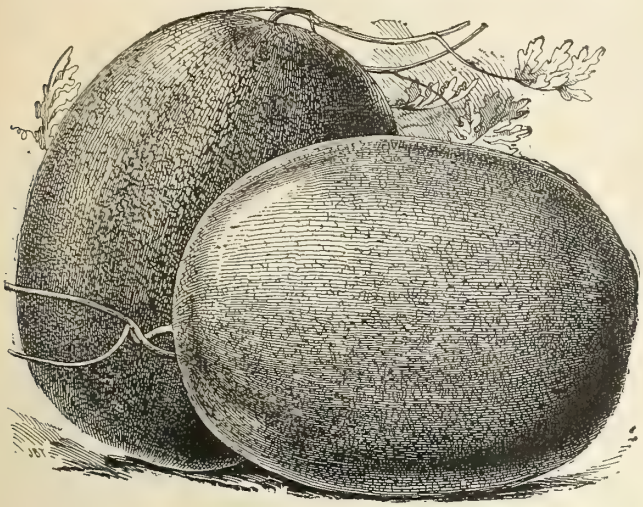
FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, who originated this new variety, thus describes it: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb's Gem, and Iron-clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small and of a creamy white color. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SWEET HEART WATERMELON.

A large, handsome, heavy melon, a good shipper, long keeper, of bright color and best quality.

"Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green.



Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting, and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than most sorts. Seeds gray." Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE TRIUMPH WATERMELON.

(*Novelty of 1898.*)

Mr. Girardeau, to whom we are indebted for some of the finest melons that have been introduced, has a new one this year which is spoken very highly of. It is very prolific; early and very large, having averaged over 40 pounds each to the acre; deliciously sweet and of the finest flavor. Mr. F. A. Eldridge writes: "It astonished the natives as well as ourselves, for I had many that weighed from 80 to 87 pounds." J. E. Fultz: "One great point is that all the melons, though large, are of first-rate quality." Mr. J. H. M. Harrison: "I have two specimens that weigh 78 and 84 pounds." We must conclude that the Triumph is an enormous variety of excellent quality and a great cropper, for Mr. Girardeau himself on two and one half acres raised 2,418 melons, which averaged over 40 pounds each. This was at the rate of full 18 tons to the acre. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

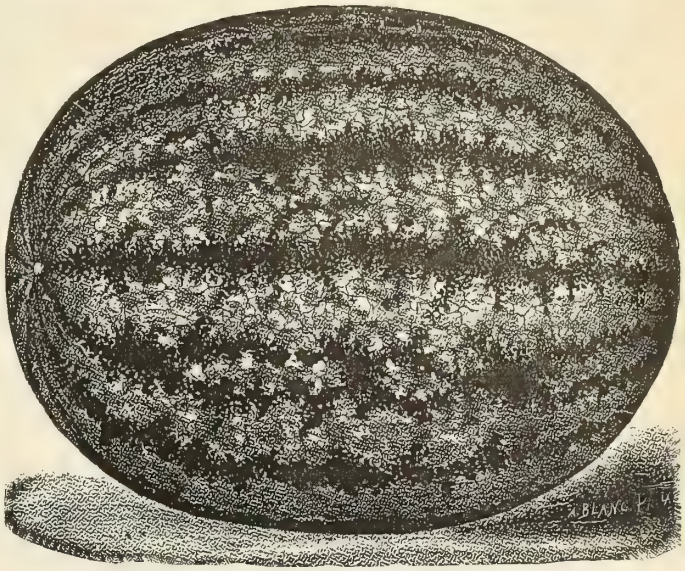
DIXIE.

A new Southern variety, which is said to surpass the famous Kolb's Gem as a shipper, and to be unexcelled in quality and productiveness. One grower realized $200 per acre; another got $30 to $40 per hundred; a third declares it the best in his

thirty years of experience; a fourth counted a dozen ripe to a hill, and a fifth took first premium at the Illinois fair. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE DUKE JONES WATERMELON.

Many new watermelons have been introduced of late, but there will always be room for an improved variety, and this the Duke Jones must be, according to the testimony of those who have handled it on a large scale. It is a nearly round



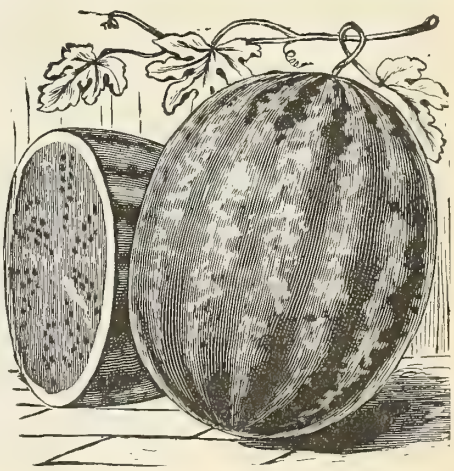
variety, of enormous size, of surpassing quality, and excellent shipper. J. R. Wilder, of Anthony, Florida, writes: "In our judgment, the Duke Jones is destined to supersede all varieties as a shipper as well as a local market melon. It has every desirable quality." Other growers and dealers indorse heartily its quality, large size, and remarkable bearing qualities, but we think the above selection sufficient to give our patrons a good idea of its merits. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GREEN AND GOLD.

In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety we have ever eaten. Its rich golden color makes it most desirable as an ornament for the table. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLE'S EARLY WATERMELON.

Cole's Early is one of the finest every-day melons ever offered, for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. *It is very early*, and will mature in every State; very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate in texture of flesh, which is a deep red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green striped with lighter shades. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.



SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

For Full Directions for Raising Onions, see our Treatise on Onion Growing — Sent to Any Address for 30 Cents.

See Prices on Pages 45 or 46. *As a rule, Red Onions are Superior to the Yellow Varieties for Table Quality.*

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

We still continue to raise our Pedigree strain of onion seed of the various kinds, by which we mean seed grown from most carefully selected, hand-picked onions. We send the men over the beds after the onions are pulled, raked in winrows, and dry enough to house, on their hands and knees, to select out the driest and therefore the earliest, the thickest, hardest, and best-shaped onions; all to be of good market size. We have a right to claim that seed raised from such onions is decidedly superior to the great mass of seed to be found in the market.

☞ We would invite any onion planter to visit our seed farms, at Howe's Station, Mass., and examine our seed onions.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter our customers find in our onion seed, as shown in *the extracts from letters given below.*

Fred H. Tingler, Ebenezer, N. Y., writes: "From 4½ pounds of your Early Round Yellow Danvers onion seed, planted on less than an acre, I grew 940 bushels of fine onions."

Richard T. Mace, Keeseville, N. Y., writes: "I raised 400 bushels of your Early Red Globe onions, from your seeds, without a single *scallion.* The crop was harvested in August."

Byron Chesley, Bridgetown, N. S., writes: "I took three first prizes on onions grown from your seed at our late Provincial Exhibition."

George Keeney, Coventry, Conn., writes: "Onion seed of your own growing have done better for me than any from other seedsmen."

Fred J. Wendling, Jr., So. Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Mr. Christian Schudt, of Reserve, N. Y., tells me that from 1½ pounds of your Early Round Yellow Danvers onions he raised over 400 bushels of the nicest onions he ever saw."

C. G. Marsh, Belden, N. Y., writes: "Pedigree onion seed for me every time. Please do not substitute."

EARLY ROUND YELLOW DANVERS.

We have by careful selection increased the roundness of our Danvers Round Yellow during the past three years, until it now is a fine, large, thick onion. The Danvers onion does best on a gravelly loam, making harder and brighter colored bulbs than on heavy, dark or mucky soil, and it keeps better. If to be raised on muck, the land should first receive two hundred loads per acre of gritty soil. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25; per ¼ pound, 63 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

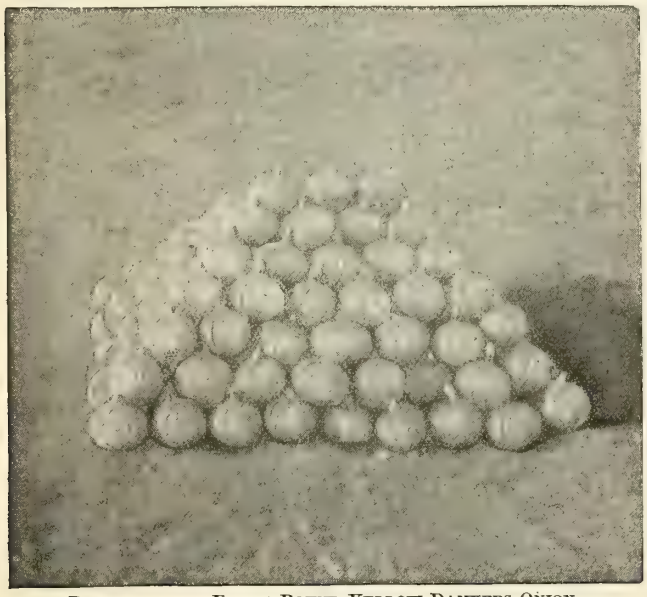


PHOTO. OF OUR EARLY ROUND YELLOW DANVERS ONION, TAKEN IN THE FIELD.

CHEAPER YELLOW DANVERS ONION SEED.

We again catalogue the same grade of Danvers Onion Seed *sold by seedsmen in general.* This will vegetate first-rate and produce such Danvers onions as are usually found in the market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

This variety, though it has had the name "Globe" given it, is a thick, flat, rather than round onion. In our trial grounds we have found none of the varieties of Red Globe equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to our Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winningstadt cabbage is to make a head. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE EARLY YELLOW CRACKER

Is the earliest of all our yellow sorts, and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality, but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down and handled as carefully as an apple. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY FLAT RED.

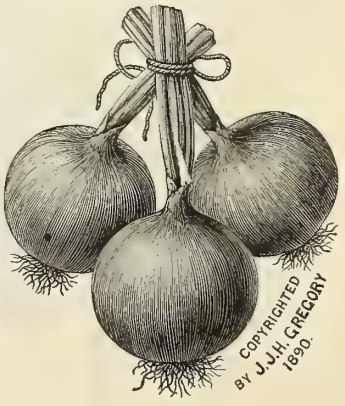
This differs from the Early Cracker in color, and is rather hardier. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.80; per ¼ pound, 55 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This is the famous old standby, which perhaps is more extensively raised than any other sort. It is hardy, later than Danvers, and has not been bred to make as handsome an onion. The Reds are sweeter onions to eat than the yellow sorts, but do not look so inviting when cooked. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT EARLY RED GLOBE.

This is so early that it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature. This new onion, which we catalogue as Southport Early Red Globe, differs from our standard Early Red Globe in being much rounder. Not so good a keeper as the Red Globe, it is excellent for fall and early winter use. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ¼ pound. 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

In this we have a variety precisely like the Southport White and Red in shape, differing from them in color only. It may be defined as a late Globe Danvers, yielding a larger crop than the Buxtons strain of Yellow Danvers. It has matured as far north as Central Massachusetts. The Southport Globes always command the highest prices in the New York market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25; per ¼ pound, 63 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LARGE FLAT WHITE ITALIAN.

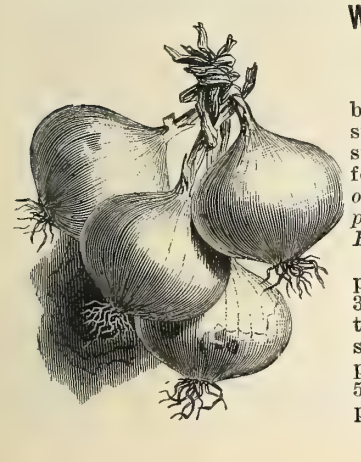
We find in a special strain of Large Flat White Italian a decided acquisition of *real practical value to the onion grower.* There is no coarse, "six-pound" nonsense about it; but our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early, white onion, that bottoms down well and is nearly entirely free from scallions. It is as early as the Danvers, and we do not see why it may not replace the Portugal and all the early white sorts as an early onion for bunching. Like all the other large onions, it is *not as good a keeper as the average varieties*, such as Danvers and Large Red. *Its sphere is as a fall onion.* For this purpose *it is decidedly an acquisition.* Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT LATE RED GLOBE.

Very popular in the markets of New York; it measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is late, and we do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Connecticut. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

About as white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Massachusetts. A tremendous cropper: we have raised these at the rate of 1,300 bushels per acre. To get a very fine white onion, pull just as they begin to go down, and dry in an airy and shady place. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ¼ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.



WHITE DUTCH EARLY ROUND HARD PICKLING.

The White Dutch is the beau-ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard, and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. *It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.*

For pickles you need to plant thickly, at the rate of 30 pounds or more per acre, to produce the small pickling size. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ¼ pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WHITE BARLETTA.

The earliest of all varieties of the onion family. The distinguishing quality of this variety is its great earliness, as also its beautiful white nacreous color. It is about 1¾ inches in diameter, and ¼ inch thick, with a flat top and a prominent base. Its earliness cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Bulbs raised from the seed sown will mature just about as early as those raised from ordinary onion sets. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25; per ¼ pound, 63 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PRIZE TAKER.

This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. They are not good keepers. The variety is without doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American-grown seed. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONIONS.

When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, these will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that they are ready for market or home use *two or three weeks before any other onions.* The bulbs are not round, but irregular, just like those called "rare-ripes," which we get by setting out old onions in the spring. They are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September, as soon as ripened. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per express, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents; per peck, per express, $1.00; per bushel, per express, $3.00.

PRICES OF ONION SEED.

See note at foot for prices for quantities. See also pages 45 and 46.

We offer onion seed this year at the following rates:—

	Per lb.
Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising)	$2.17
Yellow Globe Danvers, good but not quite as the above,	1.67
Cheaper Yellow Danvers	1.17
Early Red Globe Danvers (our own raising)	1.92
Early Yellow Cracker (our own raising)	1.92
Early Flat Red (our own raising)	1.72
Southport White Globe	2.92
Southport Yellow Globe	2.17
Southport Early Red Globe (Connecticut grown)	1.67
Wethersfield Large Red	1.42

☞ **In case 10 to 25 pounds of any of the above are taken, the price will be 25 cents less per pound. No discount allowed on these rates.** ☜

These quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 8 cents per pound for postage.

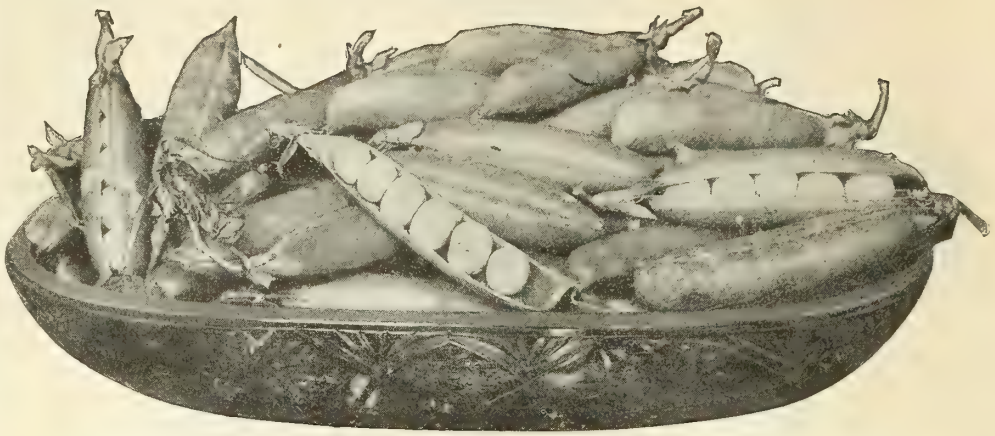
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, the leader of the wrinkled dwarfs.

SOME CHOICE PEAS.

GREGORY'S SURPRISE, the earliest wrinkled. No earlier round pea.

GREGORY'S SURPRISE PEAS.

This new pea, which we named and introduced, *is the earliest of all the wrinkled sorts.* If grown side by side with the very earliest of the hard sorts, it will be found to be even earlier than many of them, including the Alaska and Maud S. The vines grow 20–24 inches in height and need no sticking. They are loaded with well-filled pods, not as large as the American Wonder, but far more numerous, while they are ready for market days before it. Though *full as early as the earliest hard sorts*, it has the delicious sweetness which belongs only to the wrinkled varieties. Here is what is said of it in comparison with the Hancock, one of the very earliest of the hard peas.



The above is from a photograph of a dish of second crop of Gregory's Surprise peas raised on the same ground where the first crop grew.

Writes E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker* (than whom there is no better authority, as we seedmen well know): "Gregory's Surprise pea is the earliest pea we have ever tried. The seeds were planted April 18, and we picked the first mess June 7. Triple X (First Early) was not ready. Picked second mess June 12. It is a prolific variety, with six or seven peas in a pod." The *New Yorker* had tested the Station, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior. Mr. Benjamin Dodd, who is an experimenter with new peas, says: "I planted Hancock and Surprise, side by side, the same day, and gave them the same treatment. I picked the Surprise four days before the Hancock."

Connecticut Agricultural Station reports: "Surprise were planted May 9; first picking made June 26. Hancock planted May 11; were ready to pick June 29." Vermont Agricultural Station: "The Surprise was practically ready for market picking as soon as the Hancock, and bore fully as large a crop." Maine Agricultural College reports that "both varieties were planted May 13, and the Surprise reached edible maturity July 9; the Hancock July 10." The Massachusetts Agricultural College reports: "Both varieties were planted May 13, and the Surprise reached edible maturity July 9, and the Hancock July 10." Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, of North Egremont, writes: "The Surprise pea is immense, maturing at the same time as Triple X Earliest. It is a far better pea. It is the *best* early pea. You cannot commend it too highly." Writes the editor of the *New England Farmer:* "Of thirty-three varieties on trial, Gregory's Surprise was the first to pick, and the first to dry down."

The sum of this testimony is that in the Surprise we have a new wrinkled pea, *fully as early as the earliest of the hard peas.* If it has the hardiness of its parent, Earliest of All, the knell of the early class of hard peas has struck, for the public well know that they are inferior in quality, and will cease buying them as soon as they can find a wrinkled pea in the market.

For four years in succession two crops have been matured on the same ground where the first crop was planted, in each case being produced from the seed of the first crop.

Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

JUNO.

Pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through, and well filled. The color of the peas is that very dark green which is so desirable. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved, and stalky, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It crops heavily; quality delicious. It is an excellent cropper and every way desirable. Medium early. A first-class pea to follow the early sorts. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE.

A wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality and very productive branching habit. Price, per peck, per express, $1.10; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE PEA.

A tall, wrinkled marrow, of the best quality, a strong grower, and very productive. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich dark green color of the pods makes the pea *sell well* in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

By most market gardeners the Stratagem is considered the best of all the large-podded peas, but there has always been the much regretted defect that quite a large proportion of the crop would sport into a small-podded variety. By a careful selection of seed stock through a series of years this defect has been well-nigh overcome. The improved variety that we catalogue this season will be found to be nearly free of the vexing small sort, and to yield an ideal crop of pods of immense size, well filled with dark green peas. Price, per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DUKE OF YORK.

A new English pea. It may be described in brief as an improved Telephone, or *an earlier and more dwarf form of that famous pea.* These two points will be sufficient to recommend it to the attention of those who have been growing that well-known and most popular sort. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DWARF CHAMPION.

First-class as a variety to follow the Advancer; very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island, where it is sown August 1, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

☞ THIS HAS COME TO STAY. ☜

As early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and *is a much heavier cropper.*

In a comparison made on our own grounds, between the American Wonder and Excelsior, we found that under the same conditions the Excelsior yielded one quarter more, in shelled peas one fifth more, and in weight of peas one third more.

The *Rural New Yorker* says that while the Little Gem surpasses the American Wonder in productiveness, the Excelsior is "far more productive than the Little Gem"; that the pods are larger than those of the Premium Gem, the Excelsior being "within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea."

William Monroe, of Beverly, Mass., one of the best gardeners, writes: "Growing side by side at Gregory & Son's experimental grounds were Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder peas, and while the former were just as early as the latter, the Excelsior was far ahead in the size and number of pods. I ordered a supply for next year on the spot."

D. C. Hicks, No. Clarendon, Vermont, writes: "The Nott's Excelsior is a fine pea, and must eventually take the place of the American Wonder, which it outranks at all points."

Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

ECLIPSE PEA.

This is one of the very earliest of the new wrinkled peas, being about as early as any of the earliest hard kind. Makes stout vines, grows good-sized pods, and lots of them, being a splendid cropper. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

HANCOCK.

Many of our fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name. Though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no marked difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea, still, there is a good argument for this, for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name are, therefore, compelled to look closely after it, to keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were we to "follow suit," we should select the Hancock as our extra early.

Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.

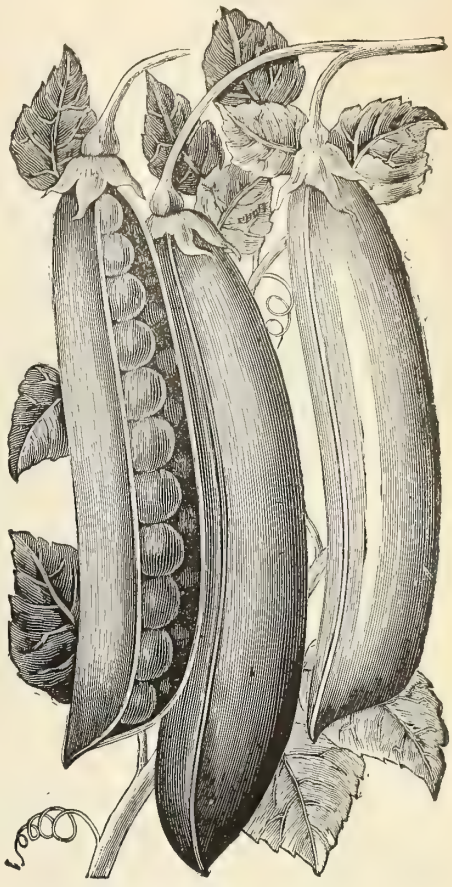
We will venture to say that every one of our customers who have raised this Marrowfat pea had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew, it matters not how many kinds there were; and, further, that they got more pickings from it than from any other. This was our own experience. Having raised it on a large scale, we are ready to endorse the following points.

"1. With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class; so all who have eaten it testify. Picked early, they are as sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety."

The well-known editor of the *Rural New Yorker* makes this statement: "Pods large, often containing eight peas. Vines immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind." Pea growers will please note that while our old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows *close after the earliest sorts.* Per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW LIFE PEA.

The object sought by the originator of the New Life was to find a new variety which should possess all the good characteristics of the Stratagem without its defect of bearing more or less of small pods. In this we think he more than succeeded, for *there are no small pods and, in addition, they are dark green in color,* making the new pea a decided acquisition. It comes in just after Heroine and is a capital sort to follow that fine variety. Price, per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.



THE HEROINE.

This is one of the large-podded, large pea class, with the great advantage over most of them in the fact that its type is fixed and it has not the sporting proclivities of some well-known sorts that would otherwise be very desirable. It is medium early, green, wrinkled, growing about 2½ feet high. *The pods are of large size, well filled, long, and pointed,* containing from six to nine large peas. Quality the very best. Mr. Charles E. Pecker, one of our best market gardeners, writes: "I find the type of the Heroine pea to be thoroughly fixed. It is a fine pea for the most critical market gardener." Price, per peck, per express, $1.15; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW EARLY PRIZE.

A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grows eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper. Pod, large, heavy, and well filled; also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor; it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting.

Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well known pea grower of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best."

Price, per peck, per express, $1.10; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.

This valuable new second early wrinkled pea is of British origin. It is a robust grower, about 2½ feet high, and, while about as early as the Advancer, produces pods and peas which are much larger, and of fine flavor. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

J. P. Treescott, Salida, Cal., writes: "I have always been pleased with your seeds."

POTATOES.

Joe Lyman, Randolph, Vt., writes: "We are perfectly satisfied with your seeds."

THE "ENORMOUS POTATO."

We tested this new seedling for two seasons in our trial grounds. Our field notes read as follows: "Late, vines very healthy, stalks very stout and tall. Crop remarkable in quantity; potatoes very large, skin very white." Our experience led us to investigate its merits as tested by others, and the results were so uniformly in its favor, that we now introduce the Enormous to our customers as a variety that can be raised at a decided profit over the many now on the market. In 1895 Mr. Manum raised 604 bushels on a measured acre, on a light, dry, sandy loam, with a gravel sub-soil, and the next season averaged 533 on three measured acres. The land had been four years in grass; 400 pounds of potato fertilizer were used in the furrows when planted, and 200 with a little ashes applied in the rows afterwards, and cultivated in. It needs thin planting, not more than two good eyes each 15 inches. The Pennsylvania Agricultural College reports that the Enormous yielded the best of thirty varieties tested, at rate of 480 bushels per acre, of which 98.90 per cent. were merchantable, large and smooth. The Ohio Station reports it as surpassing in productiveness three of their heaviest croppers and notes the uniformity and regularity of the tubers: "There are no ill-shaped and but very few small tubers." The Rhode Island Station reports them as the heaviest cropper of five varieties tested. The Michigan Agricultural College states that it stands at the head in yield in their experimental grounds at rate of 543 bushels to the acre, "quite smooth, with eyes of medium depth." The Minnesota Station had a yield of at the rate of 502 bushels to the acre. The Wisconsin Agricultural College are very favorably impressed with it: "It yielded among the best." The Massachusetts Agricultural College reports, that of 81 varieties raised the past season, but two compared with it in yield. Wm. Babcock, at the rate of 550 bushels to the acre; L. B. True, 40 bushels from one. Mr. A. W. True reports that "They cook good." Mr. R. D. Sab states, "Their quality is perfect." M. Crawford reports them of good quality. With us the quality was fair, while the specimens sent us by Mr. Manum were excellent." Messrs. Atlee, Burpee & Co. report of it: "No small tubers, very heavy cropper, a superior sort." The one special defect is that it at times is not in shape as symmetrical as average sorts. The reports are of crops raised all the way from sandy loam to muck.

PROLIFIC ROSE.

Here is a new seedling potato we want every one of our customers to plant. It is not a selection from the Early Rose, as the unfortunate name would indicate, but a *new seedling*, which decidedly surpasses as a cropper. The vines are stockier than its parent, and the tubers slightly redder on the seed end. It is apparently the best cropper of all the Rose seedlings. Those who plant it will not only be pleased with their fine crop, but with the large size and good shape of the potatoes.

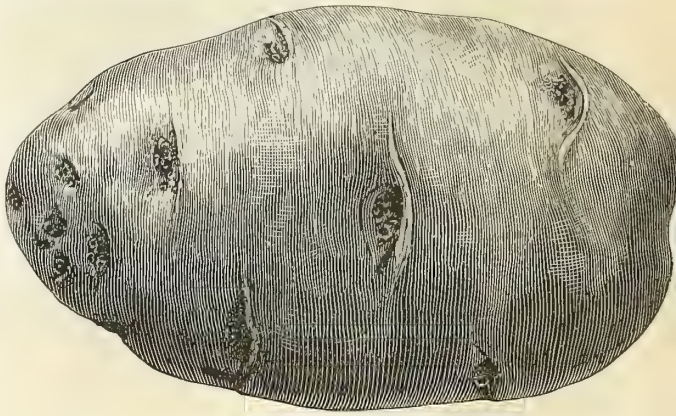
J. N. Common, Angelica, N. Y., writes: "Have used your vegetable seeds for nearly thirty years, and I hereby attest that they can be entirely depended upon to produce good results."

Rev. James Deane, Crown Point, N. Y., writes: "I ordered no seeds from you last year, and it was a mistake. Absence from home made the start late, and store seeds put on the finish."

T. L. Gilbert, Logan, Minn., writes: "We began with you in the early sixties, and have always found your seeds true to name."

EARLY NORTHER POTATO.

A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color, and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but it is earlier and more prolific. Likely to become as popular as the New Queen. Market gardeners, writing to the originator (from whom we obtained our seed stock), speak very highly of it.

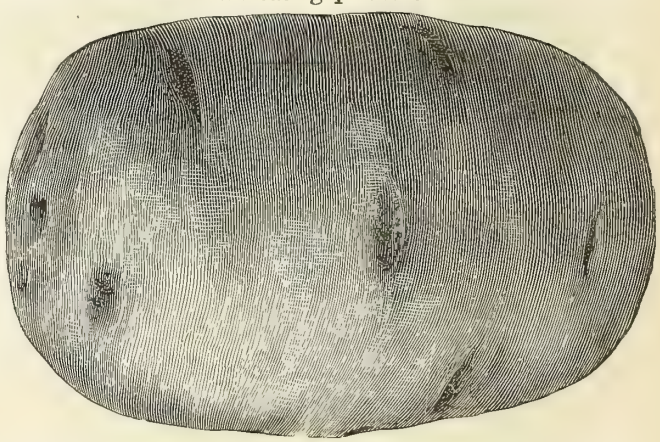


N. G. Kilborn, Douglas County, Minn., writes: "This has been a very poor season for potatoes, but, nevertheless, from the one barrel Early Norther, bought from you last spring, I harvested one hundred and forty-seven bushels."

THE DELAWARE.

A VALUABLE POTATO.

It is seldom we find such a combination of size, yield, and quality in any potato. A professor in one of our agricultural colleges recently told us that he dug a carpet-bag full from a single hill, and a day or two after a farmer stopped me to say that it was the finest eating potato that he knew of. The average form is shown in the engraving. It is medium early; in size *it is large; being above the average, the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy.* It is one of the few varieties that do well on all kinds of soil.



R. D. Page, Campton, N. H., writes: "In 1895, on one acre, I grew 400 bushels of nice Delaware potatoes from stock purchased of you."

Rev. Joseph Granville, Fremont, N. H., writes: "From one pound of Delaware potatoes planted I harvested eighty-two pounds."

C. L. Hommedier, Islip, N. Y., writes: "Your Delaware potatoes look like snow balls on the table. They keep splendidly."

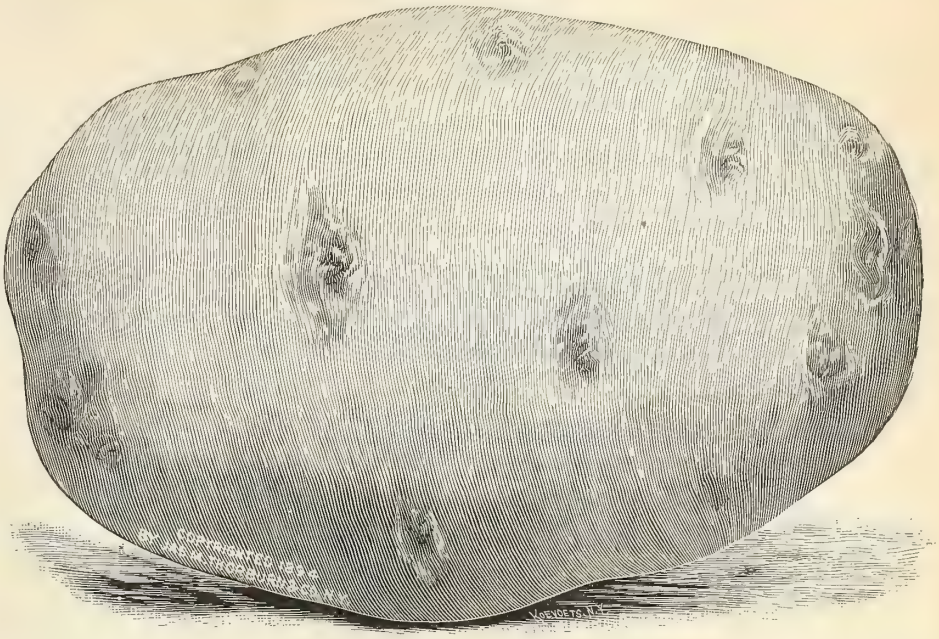
J. R. Jester, Brown's Canon, Col., writes: "From three pounds of your Delaware potatoes I got four hundred and seventy-five pounds of very large and smooth potatoes."

Writes W. M. Hexamer, of the *American Agriculturist*, who tested them in the spring: "I have found them very fine grained, and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found in old potatoes."

THE NEW POTATO.

CARMAN NO. 3.

(Novelty of 1896.)



The Carman No. 3, with the exception that the tubers are a little more elongated, is in its origin and appearance like the Carman No. 1, a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations. Its average form is shown in our illustration. The eyes are very shallow and but few in number. It is of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. It is a great yielder of large potatoes. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all in ordinary seasons. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the *largest size.* It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. At digging time our workmen preferred this to any of the numerous white varieties on the grounds. Very valuable for the main field crop.

Our claims for the Carman No. 3 are: 1st. It is one of the handsomest large potatoes ever produced. 2d. It will outyield most varieties. 3d. Practically every potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are good. It has no hollow hearts and no dark parts.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.

The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hens' eggs, and therefore fit for family use, *in six weeks from time of planting,* and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. We find it a fair yielder, and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still *a good cropper for so early a sort.* It revels in moist land.

W. H. Young, Hybrid, Mo., writes: "From 1 peck of your Six Weeks potatoes I raised 17½ bushels of fine ones."

Robert B. Lalltoute, New York City, writes: "Planted April 6th, we dug in 64 days some of your Six Weeks potatoes of the size of hens' eggs."

Ettore Tassanari, head gardener at the Danvers, Mass., Insane Asylum, writes: "To-day (June 29) we had the officers of the Essex County Agricultural Society at dinner with us, and on the table was a plate of Early Six Weeks potatoes, of good eating size, of this season's growth. The visitors were all loud in their praise."

I think they are the earliest potato in cultivation to-day. When the vines were about six inches high I examined them, and found potatoes as large as partridge eggs, and in six weeks from planting were as large as hens' eggs. Will mature in 72 days. The yield was 380 bushels per acre.
J. E. Shanks, Athens Co., Ohio.

You have got the *best early* and the *earliest* potato in existence. We had the Early Six Weeks Market potato large enough for the table in six weeks from planting. They outyielded all other varieties.
August Broeker (Gardener), Allegan Co., Mich.

$10 per bushel would not buy my Early Six Weeks Market potatoes if I could not replace them for less. They are the earliest of all, and a heavy yielder. I predict they will be universally grown by market gardeners for early, and those gardeners who get them first will reap handsome profits.
Jacob E. Stilson, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio is generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color, like its parent; in shape it is round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose.* We were the original introducers and namers of this fine potato. It requires a rich, moist soil, like the prairie lands of the West, to develop its cropping qualities; therefore, don't plant on dry upland.

EARLY FORTUNE POTATO. (*New.*)

My old friend, Mr. Andrew Lackey, a man of great enterprise in collecting and testing everything new in every department of agriculture, who first called my attention, years ago, to the great merits of such valuable products as the Black Mexican Corn and Ward's Nectar Melon, last spring wrote me about the Early Fortune Potato. He said that he had been testing it beside the Early Columbus, Early Polaris, Lee's Early Favorite, Early Vaughan, Early North Pole, and Early Six Weeks, and found the Early Fortune was earlier and more productive than either of them. He added: "It has done splendidly with me for two seasons and if my health would allow me to supervise their cultivation (he is now 82 years old), I would plant my whole stock. I find it to be a strong grower. In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it. It is a very handsome potato." The introducer of the Early Fortune says: "It is the earliest potato in the world, and I have tested everything. The quality, shape, and color is of the best. It is going to lead everything." We raised this potato ourselves the past season on a large scale, and find it to be *a very early sort and a splendid cropper.* They are of good quality and cook dry. Our customers can make no mistake in planting the Early Fortune. It will give best results, therefore, if cut to single eyes and these are planted 12 to 14 inches apart on land that has been liberally manured. The extra profit of the early market is what we are all after, and it is these extra early varieties of potatoes that bring them. In our own experience we are not prepared to say that either the Early Roberts or the Early Fortune are earlier than Early Six Weeks, but we find that they yield much better and that the tubers are less liable to scab or rot.

B. S. Hill, Manatee, Fla., writes: "I was gratified with the prompt manner in which you filled my last seed order, and you filled it with fine seeds."

Amos Byers, Maximo, Ohio, writes: "I bought seeds from you in 1871, and at many times since, and have ever found them A1 in every respect."

L. A. Peters, Flat Rock, N. Y., writes: "The onions and cabbage grown from your seeds are of fine quality."

Mary G. Smith, Hooperstown, Ill., writes: "We have sent to thee for seeds for twenty-five years, and have never had one package fail me."

For description of new **POTATOES**— *Continued.* *varieties see Pages 3 to 6.*

NEW QUEEN.

This has become exceedingly popular. It is very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome that half of them, without culling, would be good enough to exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of that sparkling, mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron.

Matthew Donaldson, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., writes: "From one peck of your New Queen potatoes I raised eleven bushels." Writes Dr. J. K. Shirk, of Lancaster Co., Pa.: "The potato is a beauty as it comes out of the earth; so many very large ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Cheshire Co., N. H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes P. F. Putzen, Air Line Junc., Ohio: "From one barrel of New Queens planted we raised 125 bushels." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." R. Bickerdike, Balsam Lake, Wis., writes: "Very early and of fine quality is your New Queen."

EARLY HARVEST.

Says the originator, Mr. Jerrard: "I consider this one of the most promising new kinds I have ever introduced. It is wonderfully early—earlier than any other potato I have grown, which unprecedented feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance, makes it a most valuable sort for first early marketing or for home use. The tubers average very large size, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; shape, oval, flattened, sometimes long oval; quality, best."

CLARK'S NO. 1.

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a heavier crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre. Those who try the Clark are dropping the Early Rose. *Very popular with farmers.*

PRICE LIST OF POTATOES. (*Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense for Charges.*)

☞We would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between Dec. 1 and April 1. While, therefore, we will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use our best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.☜

IF ORDERED PER EXPRESS CUSTOMERS CAN DEDUCT 8 CENTS PER POUND FROM MAIL PRICES NAMED BELOW.

POTATOES.	Bbl. exp.	Bush. exp.	Peck exp.	3 lbs. mail.	1 lb. mail.
Early Michigan (New)	$3.75	$1.88	$ .60	$ .60	$ .25
Sir Walter Raleigh (New)	4.00	2.00	.70	.60	.25
Irish Cobbler (New)	4.00	2.00	.70	.60	.25
Uncle Sam (New)	4.00	2.00	.70	.60	.25
Joseph (New)	3.00	1.50	.55	.55	.20
Enormous	4.00	2.00	.70	.60	.20
Early Fortune	3.75	1.88	.55	.55	.20
Carman No. 3	3.75	1.88	.55	.55	.20
Six Weeks	3.75	1.88	.55	.55	.20
Early Ohio	$3.75	$1.88	$ .55	$ .55	$ .20
Early Norther	3.50	1.75	.55	.55	.20
Clark's No. 1	3.50	1.75	.55	.55	.20
Queen	3.50	1.75	.55	.55	.20
Delaware	3.50	1.75	.55	.55	.20
Beauty of Hebron	3.00	1.50	.55	.55	.20
Early Rose	3.50	1.75	.55	.55	.20
Prolific Rose	3.50	1.75	.55	.55	.20
Early Harvest	4.00	2.00	.70	.60	.25

Potato Seeds saved from the seed-balls of selected potatoes, price, per package, 25 cents.

Edward Lukeman, Boston, Mass., writes: "We have been uniformly successful with our garden seeds from your house. They all grew well."

PEPPERS.

Joseph Myers, Eustis, Me., writes: "By using Gregory's seeds I always have a good garden, as my neighbors will testify."

RUBY KING.

These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. They can be eaten sliced like cucumbers. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in a hot-bed. Price, per oz., 25 cents; per pkg., 5 cents.

NEW CARDINAL.

This new pepper grows to a length of about six inches, very thick and sweet-fleshed, and is one of the *most beautiful and brilliant vegetables grown.* It would be worthy of cultivation for its beauty alone, there being no flower which can be grown in the North which surpasses it in *depth, purity, and brilliancy of color,* appearing as though varnished in a bright cardinal. It will also be found a most useful variety, as it can be used for all purposes to which peppers are put. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOME PUMPKINS.

SUGAR.

This is the pumpkin for the traditional Yankee pumpkin pie. All others (the Gibson excepted) are coarse and barbarous when compared with this; and to bring them, when prepared in any way, to the table is to rob the stock and wrong the family. Not so with this gem of the pumpkin tribe; while if fed to the cows it increases and greatly enriches the quality of the milk, imparting to it a rich yellow. It is also excellent as a good table delicacy, either simply boiled or when entering into the composition of the traditional pumpkin pie. It is about as fine grained as the average squash, grows to average five pounds, and yields enormously, the ground covered with the golden fruit being a sight not soon forgotten when once seen. There is quite a call for the Sugar pumpkin in our city markets, where they bring from half to two thirds as much as the best of squashes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MICHIGAN MAMMOTH.

This crops abundantly for so large a variety, and grows as large round as a barrel, weighing, with us, from twenty to forty-five pounds. We have raised as high as twelve tons to the acre. We sometimes plant it among early dwarf peas, by omitting every fourth row, having the hills ten or twelve feet apart. In this way we get two crops from our land, being careful to manure liberally. It is a soft-shelled variety, and, therefore, excellent for feeding to stock. To get the largest size, leave but one vine to each hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIBSON'S MAMMOTH.

This valuable new pumpkin did not receive half the praise it deserved in our last catalogue for its superior quality. As a rule, in squashes and pumpkins, size and quality don't go together. As they increase in size they grow poorer in quality; but the Gibson is a remarkable exception to this rule, for it *combines fineness and superior quality with its mammoth proportions.* Mr. F. Courtis, our neighbor, who is famous as a squash raiser, tells us that it makes just as good pies as a marrow squash. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.

This mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed. The purest stock to be obtained is not perfectly pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

True economy consists as much in wisely spending a dollar as it does in carefully saving it.

RADISHES.

NE PLUS ULTRA. (*Deep Scarlet Strain.*)

This is now accepted as a standard variety for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Flesh tender and delicate;

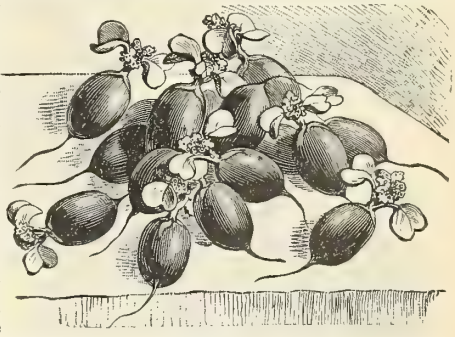
produces but few small leaves. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLIEST WHITE. A New Forcing Radish.

This is an elegant little radish, ready for the table within three weeks from planting. Olive shaped, white in color, crisp and tender. Per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

This new variety of the olive type is almost leafless, for, as seen in the engraving, the leaves are so few and insignificant as hardly to be noticeable. The skin has that beautiful bright color which is always so attractive. Flesh crisp and tender and of excellent quality. Early, but a little later than the early forcing sorts. Rows can be planted as near as six inches. It is a very shy seeder, which will tend to keep the seed scarce. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.



BECKERT'S CHARTIER.

This radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one third of its length being of a rose color. We find them in our experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts. It is very popular among market gardeners. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

G. J. Perkins, Hardwick, Vt., writes: "The Faxon squashes from your seeds

SQUASHES.

are a most decided acquisition in this climate. They are early and fine."

THE VICTOR SQUASH.

This new squash is of a rich orange-yellow color generally, with a thick shell and thickly covered with warts. The flesh is thick meated and the quality is excellent during its season, which is from September till December. As far as it has been tested, its quality is spoken very highly of. Its hard, flinty shell makes it a capital shipping squash. It is an excellent cropper and the squashes are of the size of the Essex Hybrid. The squashes are very heavy, handling like solid blocks of oak. Per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ESSEX HYBRID.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. It comes generally uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH CHILI.

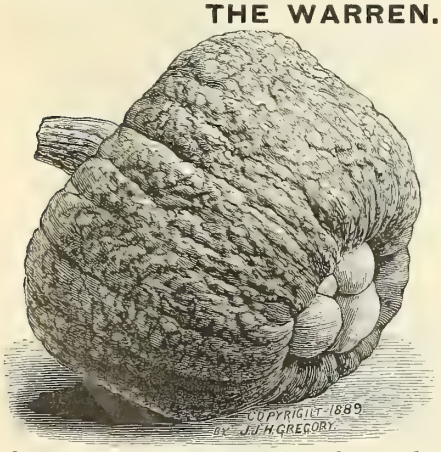
The Mammoth squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. If you wish to grow a "big" squash to exhibit at your annual fair, try this. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I have raised Mammoth Chili squashes from your seeds weighing one hundred and fifty-six and one hundred and twenty-six pounds."

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.

This variety is about twice the size of the ordinary White Bush Scallop, and much whiter and handsomer. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE WARREN.



A few years ago a vine appeared in a field of Essex Hybrid squashes raised by a neighbor bearing three squashes, which were distinct from the rest, in that they had rough, warty, and thicker shells, and were of a rich color. This was the origin of the Warren squash, which we have named after its originator. The shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid and the color a richer and deeper orange, while the quality is decidedly better. The Warren is now grown very extensively by marketmen. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE FAXON SQUASH.

COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

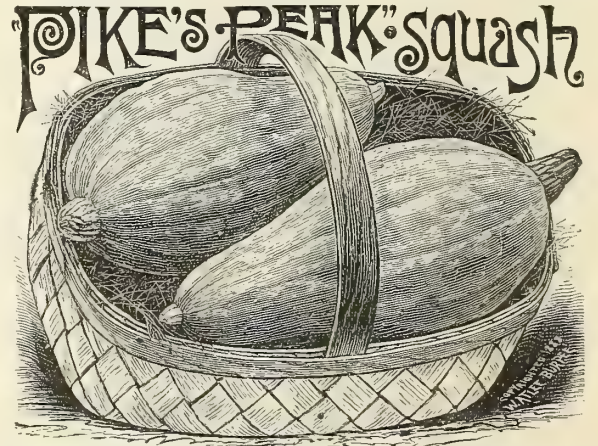
Well, our friends, what do you think of the quality of the new Faxon squash, or squashes we might say, for it is a curious admixture of all sizes, shapes, and colors? We risk but little in saying that you are as enthusiastic over its superb quality as are we ourselves; for where among squashes can you find anything finer grained, drier, or sweeter than the average of these? The strong and fixed characteristics of this squash are earliness, long keeping, shape, variety of colors, and the excelling in richness, sweetness, and flavor. It is very productive, rather below the average size (five or six pounds), and is, no doubt, destined to become a standard among squashes, both for home use and for general marketing, when once introduced. Even when not fully ripe it is of excellent quality as a summer squash. It is a good keeper, and has the exceptional recommendation of being a table delicacy during *three seasons*, — summer, fall, and winter. Mr. Joseph Stone, a squash expert, states that for sweetness and dryness the Faxon squash cannot be excelled, if equalled, and says: "I know what I am talking about." We think he does. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LOW'S BAY STATE.

This variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yielder, though in size it averages a little below the Essex Hybrid. Popular in Boston market. The color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK.

Form, as in the engraving; color, pale green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich orange; average weight, about six pounds. This is a better cropper than the Hubbard in the number of squashes, but not equal to it in weight of the crop. A little later than the Hubbard, therefore plant early. Quality magnificent, dry, fine grained, sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. Good for late fall and winter use.

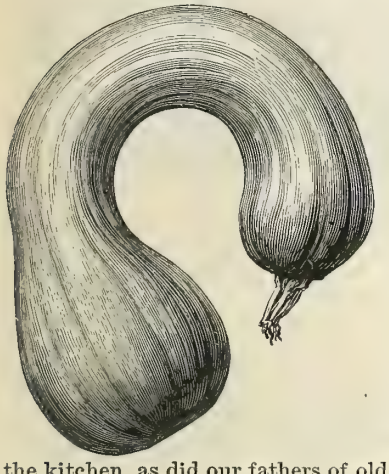


☞ *Plant plenty of seed, as they are more difficult to vegetate than those of any other squash.* ☜ Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

This form of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many marketmen, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, it crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it will generally sell in the market better than those having smooth shells. We do not think it of as good quality as the smooth-shelled sort, and the greater hardness of the shell is more apparent than real. The large size to which it has been developed has been accomplished, we think, with some sacrifice in purity, for we find that in the course of years it is necessary to cross the warty variety on the smooth Hubbard to retain the shell. Price, per pound, postpaid, 85 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WINTER CROOKNECK SQUASH.



Of all vegetables to preserve from season to season, please commend us (as we kindly commend you) to the Winter Crookneck squash. It is a sure grower, with a quality of its own, not fine, but with a flavor of old time, and a first-rate keeper. It is perfectly at home in the homestead, for we have kept them *well* for two years, and so we invite our customers to join with us in reviving a custom which is truly honored in the observance, that of growing some Winter Crooknecks and hanging them up in the kitchen, as did our fathers of old. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; ¼ pound, 23 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

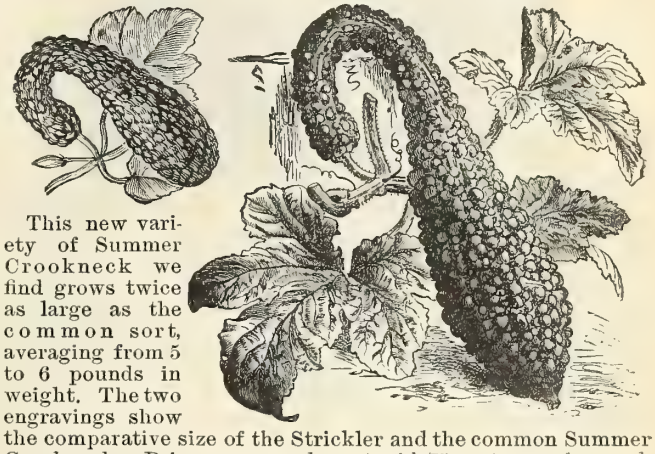
THE AMERICAN TURBAN.

This standard squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

☞**Vegetable seeds enough for a family garden for $1.00. *See page 51.***

THE STRICKLER SUMMER.



This new variety of Summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. The two engravings show the comparative size of the Strickler and the common Summer Crookneck. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

The standard early of the running varieties. No variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other kind. It grows to weigh from seven to twenty pounds, and is very productive. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality excellent when mature. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows hundreds of acres of squash, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Roy Brandt, Sparta, Wis., writes: "From one ounce of your Warted Hubbard squash I raised 116 fine squashes."

Henry G. Ross, Sebago, Me., writes: "From your Mammoth Chili squash seeds I sent to Boston a squash weighing 106 pounds."

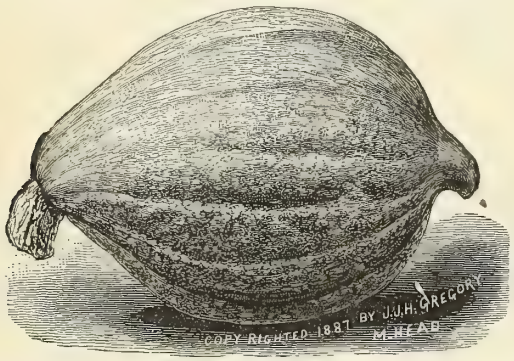
SQUASHES — *Continued.*

COCOANUT.

A fine little squash for family use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and very solid, and the quality excellent, being remarkably hardy. With its rich green and gold coloring, it makes an ornament that would grace the centre table. *The Cocoanut will give you a crop when all the standard sorts fail.* Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

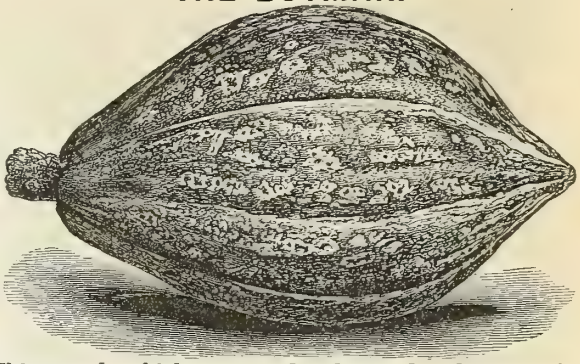
THE WHITE CHESTNUT.

We have named this the "White Chestnut,"—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because of the color of the flesh, and its superb quality, which is very suggestive of a chestnut. The



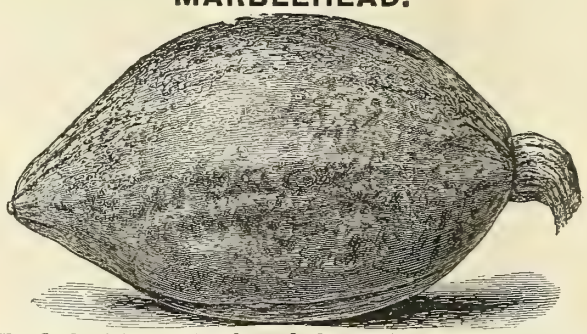
White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. If farmers knew how fine a squash this was, it would be more generally raised. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE BUTMAN.



This squash, which we named and introduced, was made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard. Externally it is of a bright grass-green color, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard, it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The flesh is of a lemon color when fully ripe, having a hard shell. It is exceptionally fine grained, and remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. A good keeper, first-class for fall or winter use. It is a little later than the Hubbard and does not crop quite as well. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MARBLEHEAD.



The flesh of this is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. A great favorite where known. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Pick the Honor Bright when yellow and it will ripen into a splendid red.

TOMATOES.

C. S. Bond, Geneva, N. Y., writes: "The Maule's Imperial Tomato is a splendid main crop variety."

THE "COMRADE." (*New.*)

We have raised the "Comrade" on a large scale, and are exceedingly well pleased with it. It ripens among the earliest and is exceedingly productive. The fruits are models in shape and size, round, solid, and brilliant colored. All in all, we don't know of a better sort. Per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW BUCKEYE STATE.

Mr. Livingston says of the Buckeye: "In addition to its extra large size, it is also smooth and uniform, and, though so large, is the heaviest cropper we have ever grown. It yields immense clusters of from four to ten purple, luscious, solid fruits." Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY RUBY.

Extra earliness and great size is claimed for the Early Ruby. It is similar every way to Livingston's Perfection, but decidedly earlier. The mass of fruit being produced close to the main stem enables the sun to reach it the more readily. Price, per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

CONFERENCE TOMATO.

This variety is chiefly used in England for forcing. Although of rather small size, and not quite as solid as the average tomato, it is of a fine, deep red color, and of a most superior quality. Per package, 5 cents.

G. A. R. TOMATO.

The fruit is remarkably large for a globular sort, probably the largest of all. In our experimental ground it cracked less than most of the kinds there tested. A magnificent late variety. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PURITAN TOMATO.

This variety appears to possess some important advantages over many of the varieties raised. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness, but has been entirely free from disease and "Leaf curl." In our experimental grounds of 1896, of forty-seven varieties, the Puritan was one of the three that did not crack, and being so very firm and of that bright scarlet color which marketmen prefer, it is very popular in Boston market. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

TOMATOES. *See also Page 32.*

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

This, claims Mr. Livingston, is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge

of purple. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seeds than average kinds. Price, per ounce, 20 cents ; per package, 5 cents.

DWARF CHAMPION.

This variety grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated. To crop heavily, it should be liberally manured. It has become very popular. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

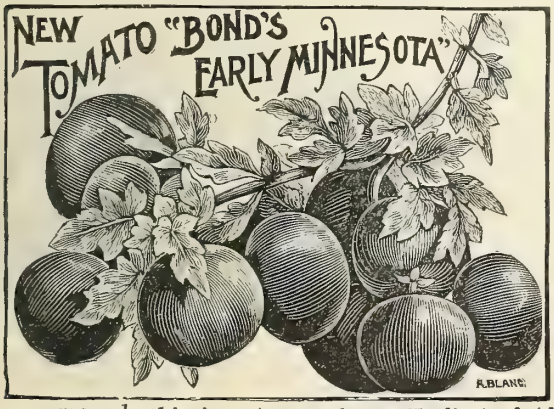
THE NEW STONE.

The New Stone Tomato is excellent for main crop; it is very large, and of bright scarlet color ; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped ; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, as its name indicates.

Not Subject to Rot. — Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says: "It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot."

Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.



On our grounds this is not as early as Earliest of All, or Canada Victor. The fact that this is always round and smooth is a recommendation for it. It is of a dark red color, round as a ball, firm of flesh, and very productive; size below the average Our customers will find it a choice variety to open the market with before the larger sorts have ripened. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAULE'S NEW IMPERIAL.

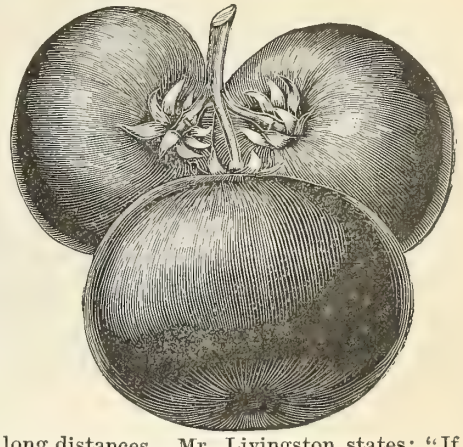
We can say for this tomato that though *not* remarkable for the extreme earliness claimed for it, yet for size, color, form,

solidity, and other qualities that go to make up a first-class all-round tomato, it is a variety of exceptionally high merit. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

FORDHOOK TOMATO.

A fine variety of the round type Livingston has made so familiar to us. It is a remarkably heavy cropper, and the fruit is very even sized. It has a rich purple-red color, very attractive. Early, but not on our grounds equal in this respect to Earliest of All and some other varieties. On the whole, an excellent all-round tomato for either family use or the market. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

"HONOR BRIGHT" TOMATO.



One of its most striking characteristics of this new tomato is the singular change of color the fruit undergoes during its development. It is first of a light green color, then turns to a striking waxy white, next lemon, and finally to a rich, bright red! Another characteristic is its long keeping quality, which makes it especially valuable for shipping long distances. Mr. Livingston states: "If picked in the early stage of ripening it can be shipped in barrels like apples, and will keep from one to four weeks if stored in a cool place." Mr. L. states that it is almost proof against cracking of the skin after heavy rains. The fruit is of good size, very solid, the vines vigorous and moderately productive, and the tomatoes of excellent quality. The real sphere of this is as a shipper; it would be an excellent variety to raise for the English market. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

I. B. Gilbert, New Castle, Ind., writes: "The seeds I bought of you last spring gave perfect satisfaction."

TURNIPS.

C. A. Lambert, Hermon Pond, Me., writes: "We get our vegetable seeds from you and find them always reliable."

WHITE EGG.

Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta-baga, being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Our stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Price, per lb., postpaid, 50 cents, per ¼ lb., 18 cents; per oz., 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BUDLONG.

An American Ruta-baga, *earlier and rounder* than any other of the Sweet German, Improved white French, Rock or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the various strains of white Ruta-baga. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta-bagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SCARLET KASHMYR.

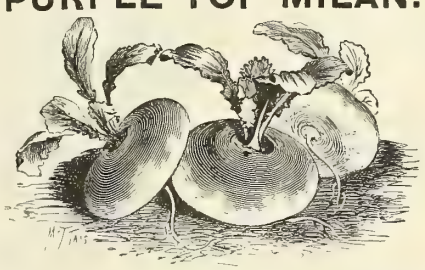
The beautiful pinkish red color of this new turnip makes it very striking. It is unique among turnips, bearing some resemblance to a large radish. It produces large, smooth, white-fleshed roots, of excellent keeping qualities. Among the earliest. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

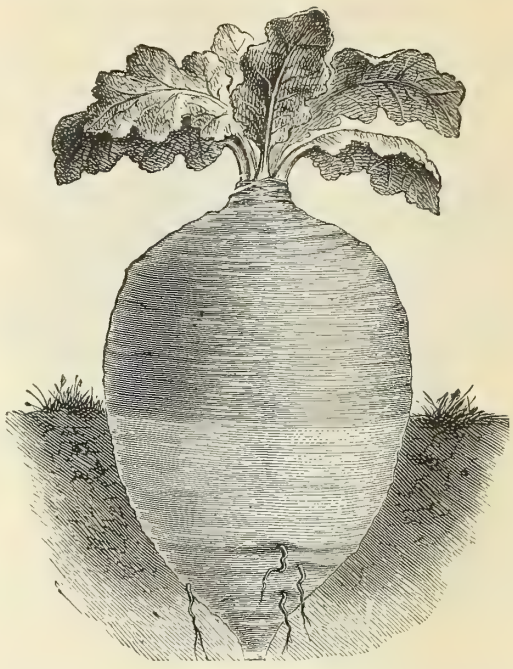
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple Top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PURPLE TOP MILAN.

This varietyof turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. It is earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality. Price, per lb., postpaid, 70c.; per ¼ lb., 20 c.; per oz. 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.



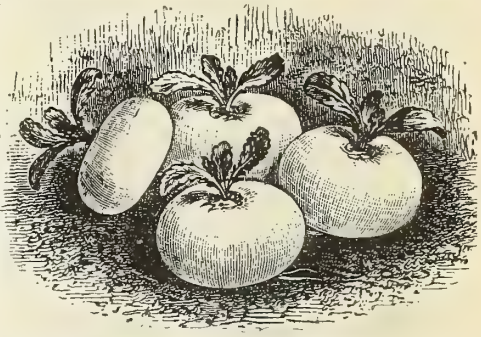


CARTER'S ELEPHANT SWEDE.

Our English brothers leave us decidedly in the shade in the raising of turnips, especially of the Swede class, and if any improvement is made in varieties, it is usually by them. The Messrs. Carter, a standard authority in varieties, present to the public a new turnip which they have named Elephant Swede. It has been tested in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and side by side with the standard varieties, including, of course, Skirving's, and has proved to be superior to all of them, in some instances giving as much as ten tons more per acre. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

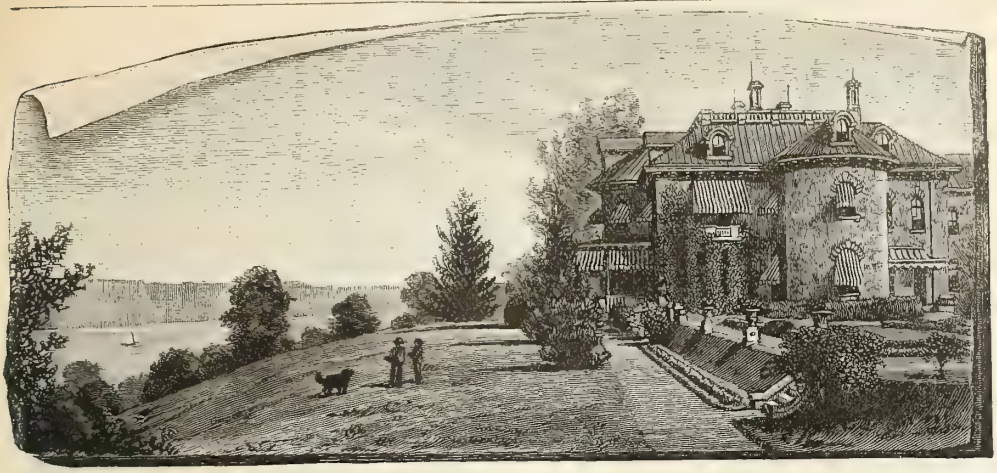
WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

For early use the white top turnips are better than the purple. In our experimental grounds this white variety matured *earlier* than the Purple Milan, which makes it *the earliest of all turnips*. Top and tap root small. Certainly the king of the extra early turnips. Per lb., postpaid, 80cts.; per ¼ pound, 23 cts; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.



By test made in our experimental grounds, we find this new salsify to be a decided improvement on the common kind. It is a distinct sort; it makes larger roots than the standard variety, while the flavor when cooked we found to be fully as rich. The flesh is of a yellow cast. Our customers will find this an acquisition. Per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GRAINS AND GRASSES.



FINE LAWN GRASS.

For this we offer a mixture of twelve fine varieties of grass seeds, and would recommend it as not to be surpassed by any Lawn Grass in the country. It makes a fine velvety lawn. Price, per peck of 4 pounds, $1.00; per bushel of 16 pounds, $3.75; 3 pounds, postpaid, $1.00; 1 pound, 35 cents.

LINCOLN OATS.

A Western firm who have had a large experience in oat raising pronounce the Lincoln oat "the best oat now before the American people. First, because of its great productiveness, four farmers having raised from 120 to 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. Second, because it is very early. Third, because it appears nearly rust proof. Fourth, because it stands up better than most kinds. Fifth, because its thin hull, soft nib, and heavy meat make it an excellent feeding oat. Sixth, it makes an excellent oatmeal." We have before us recommendations from twenty-one farmers located in fourteen states, each of which substantiates one or all of the above claims. John S. Hyatt, Hoosac, N. Y., writes us: "From one acre of land planted to your Lincoln oats I raised 78 bushels of fine oats and a very heavy crop of straw." Price, per bushel, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; 3 pounds, per mail, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; package, 10 cents.

RACE HORSE OATS.

In comparison with nineteen varieties made several years ago, this foreign oat proved itself to be a fortnight earlier than the common sorts. It is a very heavy cropper, the grains being nearly as plump as well filled barley.

Per bushel of thirty-two pounds, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; per pound, per mail, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

PRINCLE PROGRESS OATS.

In this we have a combination of good qualities which have given very general satisfaction: a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw here goes to make grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In one trial of about twenty varieties the Progress matured the first of all. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time. Per bushel, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley, with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In our experimental grounds the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there. The Baxter is the only variety we have found to be earlier. Price, per bushel, $1.75 per express; per peck, 60 cents; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BAXTER'S SIX-ROWED BARLEY.

The grain is very plump, round, solid and heavy, and differs from all other six-rowed in having a much smaller proportion of hull. It ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Manshury. The straw stands up well. Prof. Saunders, director of the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, Canada, states that "in a test made with thirteen of the best six-rowed varieties, it was found to produce the heaviest grain." Per bushel of 48 pounds, per express, $1.75; per peck, 60 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day): "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Per bushel of 60 pounds, per express, $2.00; per peck, 60 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this buckwheat are larger than the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier. It branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper, and less apt to blight than other varieties.

Price, per bushel, $1.00; per peck, per express, 40 cents; per pound, by mail, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

TIMOTHY, RED TOP AND RED CLOVER SEED OF EXTRA QUALITY. *(No discount on these.)*

Every farmer has learned to his sorrow in the course of his farming life that ordinary grass seed as sold at the stores comes mixed with more or less of white daisy, plantain, thistle, pig weed, smart weed, wild carrot, dock, etc., while in clover he finds buckthorn, plantain, dock in two varieties, smart weed, sorrel, wax weed, etc., and in addition more or less of sand and dirt in each. We have resolved hereafter to catalogue such a grade of seed only as shall be free of weeds of all kinds. This costs in the market a few cents more than the ordinary grade, but we have faith to believe our customers will endorse the wisdom of the step. The cheap ordinary stuff sold under the name of "choice," "prime," or "extra prime" is often the prime cause of a good deal of vexation and no small loss by seeding our mowings with foul stuff, some of the weeds being like the dock and daisy perennials and therefore very hard to get rid of. The quality of the hay produced on such land is consequently reduced in value. Let us not forget that the extra advantage for using pure seed extends through all the three or five years of the seeding down, and distributing the entire cost through these years, we shall find that it will amount to but a few cents per acre, while the annual difference in the market value of the crops may be a serious one. In one sample of red clover examined at the Department of Agriculture at Washington there was sufficient queer seeds to average one to every six inches in drills nine inches apart. The seed we catalogue is that cleaned by the famous Whitney-Noyes Seed Company, and while we understand that they have several grades of these varieties, we wish our customers to know that those which we sell from them are their *very best.* We will cheerfully quote lower grades upon application. For prices see page 50.

PLANTS FOR FODDER, ETC.

JAPANESE MILLETS.

Prof. Brooks, of the Mass. Agricultural College, has recently introduced from Japan three new varieties. All of these greatly surpass the Hungarian Grass or German Millets in size and vigor of stalk and yield of grain. They bear the names Panicum Italicum, Crus Galli and Milleacum. They have enormous cropping qualities, the Italicum surpassing field corn, growing side by side, in yield of both grain and straw, the millet yielding 37.2 bushels *to the half acre*, weighing 47 pounds each, to 30.6 of corn; the fodder of the millet weighed 2,191 pounds, and that of the corn 2,100 pounds. The millet straw chopped, crushed, moistened and sprinkled with meal was readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow per acre of Crus Galli, 12–15 quarts; Milleacum, 20–25 quarts; Italicum, 16–18 quarts. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. It strikes us that either as a grain producer or as a source for abundant green fodder these millets promise to be a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. Under this seeding they grow from six to seven feet in height.

F R. Woodward, of Hill, N. H., tells us that his cows left sweet fodder corn, Pearl Millet, and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposes it was because the stalks are so much sweeter. They increased their milk when fed on it. Mr. Wm. C. Dunham, of Ridgeland Farm, writes: "My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 21¾ tons per acre; of Italicum, 14½ tons. Sown at same time as German Millet the three give a valuable succession of green fodder."

PRICES.

P. Crus Galli, per bush. (struck measure), $3.00; per peck, $1.00; 3 lbs. per mail, 50 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

P. Italicum, per bush. (struck measure), $3.00; per peck, $1.00; 3 lbs., per mail, 50 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

P. Milleacum, per bush. (struck measure). $3.00; per peck, $1.00; 3 lbs., per mail, 50 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts. per package, 10 cts.

SOJA OR SOYA BEAN.

We have grown many varieties of Soja imported directly from Japan and from them have selected four to catalogue.

American Coffee Berry.— The Japanese bean, under this name, is being sold in the West at fabulous prices. It does not even belong to the coffee family of plants; still it is a fact, as we find by actual test, that when roasted and *coarsely* ground it tastes so nearly like Brazilian coffee the difference is scarcely perceptible. *It certainly is the best of all substitutes for coffee yet found*, and as there is nothing injurious about it, it being the most nutritious of all vegetable products, and as it can be raised almost anywhere where corn will mature and yield from twenty to thirty bushels per acre, we believe that the time is not far distant when it will be quite generally raised as a substitute for the cheaper varieties of coffee. Cows are very fond of the ground beans, and the meal mixed with corn meal makes valuable food for poultry. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, 30 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Extra Early Dwarf.— This will mature wherever bush beans will. It grows two feet high and bears a chocolate-colored bean. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, per express, 30 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Medium Early.— This will mature as far north as central New England, grows three feet in height, is an abundant cropper, bearing round, black beans. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, per express, 30 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MEDIUM GREEN. (*New.*)

This variety grows three or four feet high, giving a very heavy yield of vine, and is, consequently, very valuable for green forage or for soiling. It has ripened its seed in central Massachusetts every year for the last ten years. This appears to have great capacity to resist disease or blight. Price, per bushel, per express, $3.50; per peck, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Both Medium Early and Late are excellent sorts to use for ensilage, layer and layer with corn, for they greatly enrich the ensilage, contributing the rich nitrogenous element in which the corn stalks are markedly deficient. For this purpose the stalks should be cut when the beans are about full sized. They not only help the yield of milk, but keep the cows in better flesh, and add decidedly to the richness of the manure pile. Sixteen quarts of Soja and ten quarts of Canada Field corn on one acre make good fodder for August.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

This does best planted in August or September. It is certainly hardy as far north as New Jersey. Even at our Massachusetts seed farms it wintered well, but did not prove itself equal in yield to red clover. It may be sowed among corn and various other crops at their last hoeing, and be turned under by middle of May. Probably the best of all crops for soiling. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre. It is an annual, and therefore when ripe for hay or seed does not start again. Price, 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents. Prices per bushel upon application.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

In this the success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil, and keeping clean of weeds the first season. A top-dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the first winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED. (*New.*)

A new forage plant which appears to be especially of value for the South. The Commissioner of Agriculture for Florida advises "every farmer in the South to give this new plant a trial. It is superior to corn, peas or clover, because it is more fattening than either, or any forage plant known, and will thrive on much poorer land." United States Senator Pasco says: "All sorts of stock, hogs, cattle, mules, and horses alike thrive and fatten on it, and it has never been known to produce bloat, as clover, corn, peas, and alfalfa are so apt to do." Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 15 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GOLDEN WONDER MILLET.

This is probably the earliest of all the large millets; it attains a height of 3½ to 4 feet; bearing large, drooping heads; an excellent variety for either fodder or seed. The seed make excellent food for poultry, and they will ripen in high latitudes where corn will not mature. The large, juicy leaves and stalks make excellent green feed for milch cows and other stock. Price, per peck, of 12½ pounds, per express, $1.00; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KAFFIR CORN.

This forage crop is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sorghum, but is earlier than either of them. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder green or dry, which is relished by cattle, horses, and mules. Its seed heads, eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. *It cannot be relied upon to mature its seed in the latitudes of New England.* Price, per peck of 15 pounds, by express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

PRICKLY COMFREY.

In spite of some hasty criticism, careful experiments, continued through several years, have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant for cows, horses, sheep, and other animals. Propagated by pieces of the root. Plant along walls and in rich waste spots and it will drive out weeds and grasses and give valuable fodder. Don't cut till second year. It is perennial, withstands droughts, and is perfectly hardy. When feeding sprinkle the leaves with meal. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, per express, $1.00, per 1,000, per express, $7.00.

MILO MAIZE.

Yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed; much sweeter than cornstalks. It stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from six to ten feet high. Four pounds of seed plant an acre. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CANADA FIELD PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.

These at the rate per acre of one bushel of peas to one and one half bushels of oats make good fodder from June 25 to August 1, for cows and sheep. The peas should be lightly ploughed in when sown, and the oats broadcasted and brushed in immediately afterward. Price of the peas, per bushel, $1.75, per express. (See prices of Race-Horse and Pringle's oats on page 35.)

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH. (*New.*)

(*Atriplex Semibaccatum.*)

This forage plant, which was introduced a few years ago from Australia, has already been grown here with the very best results, and we are continually hearing farmers speak of it in the highest terms.

The plants have a diffuse habit of growth, each one, when fully developed, covering an area 3 or 4 feet in diameter. It is much relished by stock, and supplies the salt so necessary to their well-being. Its greatest recommendation, however, in the estimation of many farmers, is the fact that it will thrive better on alkali or dry lands than on any other. We are positively assured of the truth of this statement by farmers who have tried the experiment. The yield is about twenty tons of green fodder per acre, which will make five tons of hay.

The plant is perennial; if intended for a grazing pasture it is better not to cut it the first year, but let the seed fall and thus form a sod. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO.

Of all the large Southern varieties suitable for the silo, that we have thoroughly tested, we prefer the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears *will mature in New England.* Of the Northern varieties of field corn, we find that Blunt's makes the most fodder; it not only grows a tall stalk, but it has more leaves than other varieties, they growing nearer together on the stalk. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammouth and Stowell's we consider the best. The Mexican June variety, just introduced, grows sixteen feet high, the first ear in our experimental grounds starting 10 feet from the ground. It grows leaves most abundantly and cannot, we think, be surpassed as a silo corn, where stalks and leaves are most desired. When ears count for much, then give us the Leaming before all others. Price, per bushel, of Leaming, $1.25; Marblehead Mammoth, $2.50; Stowell's $2.25.

HONEST SAGE, MUSTARD, AND POULTRY DRESSING. (*New.*)

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the old-fashioned sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she found was a dirty colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. We have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process; but by it he is enabled to retain the green color, and what is more important, *the strong sage flavor.* He is also putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces without the box. We can send these to such of our customers as want a *pure* article, at 12 cents a box for the sage, and 18 cents for the mustard, postpaid by us; or for 10 and 14 cents respectively, when either by express or freight, and 2 cents less per box of each, either way, where a dozen of each is taken. The same trustworthy young man also puts up sage in the leaf for those who so prefer it. Price, per large package, 12 cents, postpaid. We now add to the list a Poultry Dressing, from the same party. This is a strictly first-class article made from American-grown sage and other herbs, while the dressings generally on the market often contain foreign-grown herbs, which are poorly cured. Price, per box, postpaid, 10 cents; per express, 8 cents; per dozen, postpaid, $1.00, per dozen, per express, 80 cents. Price for boxes of double size, postpaid, 18 cents; per express, 14 cents; per dozen, postpaid, $2.00; per express, $1.50.

COMPLETE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS WITH FULL PRICES.

One half bushel at bushel rates; half peck at peck rates; half pound at pound rates; pints at quart rates. As a rule the earliest varieties are placed at the head of each list.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
ASPARAGUS. (German, *Spargel;* French, *Asperge.*) *For roots, see page 51.* Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be four inches below the surface of the ground in rows three feet apart, and one foot apart in the row. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn, working the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. Stop cutting when peas come to market. One ounce to sixty feet of drill.					
Columbian Mammoth White. (New.) See page 9	62	70	20	10	5
Palmetto. See page 9	67	75	23	10	5
Moore's Crossbred. See page 9	67	75	23	10	5
Conover's Colossal. The standard variety and it still holds its own!	37	45	15	10	5
	peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	
BEANS, Dwarf, Snap, or Bush. (German, *Busch-Bohne;* French, *Haricot.*) Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and covering one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred and fifty feet of drill.					
Burpee's Stringless Pod Bush. (New.) See page 2–5.			25	40	10
Improved Round Yellow Six Weeks. Early, good either as string, green or dry shelled; of fine flavor	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Early China, or "Red." An old, popular, early variety	1 00	3 25	20	35	10
Early Valentine. Pods long, round and tender; excellent, standard extra early bean in Middle States	1 25	4 00	20	35	10
Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort but soon grows stringy	1 00	3 25	20	35	10
Refugee, or a Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort, fine for canning	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Emperor William. A very broad-podded white. Early, fine both for string and shell	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Best of All. This has long, fleshy pods of finest flavor; an abundant bearer	.....	.....	20	35	10
Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for string; early, also good as a green or dry shell bean	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure, old-fashioned, sort, such a favorite with our fathers	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Low's Champion. For table, garden, or market; round, red, large-podded, stringless and tender	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Warren. See page 9	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
Henderson's Bush Lima. See page 10. Two weeks earlier than the pole Limas	1 25	4 50	30	45	10
Burpee's Bush Lima. See page 10	1 60	5 50	30	45	10
Dreer's Bush Lima. See page 10	1 60	5 50	30	45	10
Marblehead Early Horticultural. See page 10	1 25	4 50	30	45	10
Early Carmine Podded Dwarf Horticultural. See page 10	.....	.....	30	45	10
Boston Favorite. Pods mostly rich carmine color; market gardeners' sort. Second early	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Intermediate Horticultural. A half-bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners	.....	.....	25	40	10
Boston Pea. This is the Boston Market variety, very early, hardy and prolific	90	3 00	20	35	10
Burlingame Medium. A white field bean; early and very prolific; in size between marrow and pea	90	3 00	20	35	10
Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous and prolific	90	3 00	20	35	10
Navy, or Pea Bean. A small, round, white variety, very productive; a standard sort for field culture	75	2 50	15	30	10
White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation, early	75	2 50	15	30	10
Snowflake. See page 10	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
Red Kidney. A standard red field sort; fine for baking	75	2 50	15	30	10
Waxen Podded Varieties.					
Thorburn's Valentine Wax. (New.) See page 9	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
Davis Kidney Wax. (New.) See page 9	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
Fuller Black Wax. (New.) See page 9	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. (New.) See page 9	1 15	3 75	25	40	10
Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax. More prolific, with larger pods than the common sorts	1 15	3 75	25	40	10
Dwarf Black Wax. Superior for a snap bean. A very fine strain of early dwarf wax, very prolific	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Extra Early Refugee Wax. A Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods; yields immensely	1 15	3 75	25	40	10
Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. See page 9. A fine extra early	1 15	3 75	25	40	10
Cylinder Ivory Pod Wax. See page 9	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
Detroit Wax. Early; nearer rust-proof than most wax sorts; pods long and broad	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early, very prolific; waxy pods five inches long	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
Early Golden-Eyed Wax. Probably as little subject to rust as any dwarf variety	1 00	3 25	20	35	10
Crystal White Wax. Pods small, but remarkably prolific; much used for canning	1 25	4 00	25	40	10
BEANS, Pole or Running Varieties. (German, *Stangen-Pohne;* French, *Haricots à Rames.*) Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.					
Marblehead Champion. We find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness, pkg. only	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Marblehead Early Pole Cranberry. The earliest pole cranberry; pods tender; delicious when cooked	.....	.....	30	45	10
Concord. Considerably earlier than the London Horticultural; good for string or shell	.....	.....	30	45	10
London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped; excellent string or shell	1 50	4 50	30	45	10
Brockton. Longer podded than London Hort., and of darker and richer color; a fine cropper	1 50	4 50	30	45	10
Mammoth Carmine-Podded Horticultural Pole. (New.) See page 10	1 75	6 00	35	50	10

Don't overlook our discounts offered on page 1.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	pkg.
BEANS, Pole or Running—*Continued.*					
Kentucky Wonder. The most productive long, green podded. Better for snapping than for shelling	1 50	5 00	35	50	10
Arlington Pole Cranberry. This fine sort is later but larger podded than the Marblehead Pole	.....	.....	35	50	10
Southern Prolific. A standard at the South, but should be in every Northern garden: very productive	.....	.....	25	40	10
Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked	.....	.....	25	40	10
Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long; a decided novelty.....package only	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use.....package only	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Scarlet Runner. The largest of all shell beans for eating; fine for ornament	.....	.....	25	40	10
Lazy Wives. A late white pole sort; fine for succession, coming late. For shelling or baking	.....	.....	30	45	10
Siebert's Lima. (New.) See page 10	1 50	5 00	35	50	10
King of the Garden Lima. See page 10	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
Early Lima, Sieva or Frost. Two weeks earlier than large Lima	1 50	.....	30	45	10
Large Lima. As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later, but more prolific than large Lima; round in shape	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
Waxen Podded Pole Varieties.					
Golden Champion. (New.) See page 10	.....	.....	20	45	10
Golden Butter Wax. Very early: *very* prolific; very handsome; in fact, *very* first class, a standard	.....	.....	35	50	10
Flageolet Wax. Handsome long pods having a transparent look; later than Golden Butter	.....	.....	30	45	10
Early Golden Cluster Wax. See page 10. In the front rank of wax pole varieties	.....	.....	25	40	10
Indian Chief, or Black Algerian Wax. Always in order for stringing; pods yellowish white	.....	.....	30	45	10
ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly	.....	.....	30	45	10

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and a cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart, and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear. When young they are a fair table bean.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	
BEET. (German, *Rudkel Rube;* French, *Betterave.*) **Table Varieties.**					

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety,—the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown for stock, and as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See our work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

DIRIGO (New.) See pages 2–5.	67	75	23	10	5
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. We heartily recommend the Crosby strain of this variety, to the attention of market gardeners	42	50	18	10	5
Crosby's Early Egyptian. See page 11	52	60	18	10	5
Eclipse. See page 11. About as early as the Egyptian. Now a standard variety	42	50	18	10	5
Lentz' Hybrid. See page 11. Both this and Fausts, planted July 20th were marketable by Nov. 1st	42	50	18	10	5
Fausts New Crimson, or Mitchell's Perfected. See page 11	42	50	18	10	5
Detroit Dark Red. See page 11	52	60	18	10	5
Arlington Favorite. See page 11	52	60	18	10	5
Early Bassano. One of the earliest; fine in quality	37	45	15	10	5
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top	37	45	15	10	5
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter	37	45	15	10	5
Edmands'. See page 11	37	45	15	10	5
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical, free from fibrous roots. A popular beet	37	45	15	10	5
Yellow Turnip. An early sort, of a beautiful golden yellow color, the best for quality	42	50	18	10	5
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red	37	45	15	10	5
Mangold Wurtzel.					

Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Do not begin to feed them until midwinter.

Gate Post. (New.) See page 11	27	35	15	5	
Norbiton Giant. A standard Mammoth Long Red; very extensively grown	27	35	15	5	
Carter's Orange Globe. The best variety of Yellow Globe	27	35	15	5	
Giant Yellow Intermediate. See page 11	27	35	15	5	
Red Tankard. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome	27	35	15	5	
Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper	27	35	15	5	
Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock	27	35	15	5	
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated for making sugar	32	40	15	5	
White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, also excellent for feeding stock	27	35	15	5	
Red Giant Ovoid. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very freely from dirt	27	35	15	5	
Red Globe. Globe shaped as named	27	35	15	5	
Yellow Globe	27	35	15	5	
BERBERRY	52	60	18	10	

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berberry do best when planted in the berry, we will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when we will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, *Kopfkohl;* French, *Chou de Bruxelles.*)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

Long Island Improved. (New.) Of dwarf habit; very prolific; heads first-class. See page 50	.....	.....	1 00	35	10
Dalkeith. More dwarf and compact than the old sorts and produces larger sprouts	.....	.....	.....	30	5

When figuring your orders please bear in mind our discounts. See page 1.

	Prices of Seeds. lb. ex.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS. — *Continued.*					
Dwarf Improved. The standard variety	1 25	1 33	43	15	5
BROCCOLI. (German, *Spargel Kohl;* French, *Chou Broccoli.*)					
The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.					
Large White Early French. A standard French variety	.....	.....	.....	30	10
Walcheren White. One of the very best	.....	.....	.....	40	10
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact	.....	.....	.....	30	10
CABBAGE. (German, *Kopf kohl;* French, *Pomme de Chou.*)					
☞ *All the principal varieties of cabbage, making over one-half of the list below, are of our own growing.*					
Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, but the largest varieties can be planted at the least distances named and do well. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For minute information, see our treatise on "Cabbage." One ounce to about two thousand plants.					
Earliest Varieties.					
EARLIEST. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	1 92	2 00	58	25	10
Charleston Wakefield. (New.) See page 13	2 42	2 50	73	20	5
Express. Vilmorin of Paris places this at the head of the early sorts; larger than Wakefield	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets. See page 13,	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Henderson's Early Summer. This drumhead cabbage is much larger than the early Wakefield, though not quiet as early. Very popular among market gardeners	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
All Seasons. See page 12. Fast becoming an acknowledged standard; early large drumhead variety,	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Very Early Etampes. A very early, fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor. Resembles Wakefield,	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, pointed heads. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard,	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Early Oxheart. One of the best of the early conical sort	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort	92	1 00	28	10	5
Early Wyman. The largest of the Wakefield sorts; very popular with market gardeners for early market	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Second Early.					
Twiss' Early Drumhead. (New) See page 12	2 92	3 00	98	30	5
ERFURT ROUND SUGAR. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	3 17	3 25	1 00	40	10
The Hollander. (New.) See page 12	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
SOLID EMPEROR. (New.) See pages 2 to 5. An improved strain of Danish Ball	3 17	3 25	1 00	40	10
German Export. (New.) See page 13	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Large French Oxheart. An early cabbage; heart-shaped	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Schlitzer. Shaped like Winnigstadt, but grows larger; marbled green; fine for the table	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped, solid; one of the best standards for all soils	1 12	1 20	38	15	5
Filderkraut. The heads are conical in shape, large size. Can be used as medium early	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; heads not hard but very handsome	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. Best strain of Second Early in New York market. Head solid	1 32	1 40	43	15	5
Fottler's Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. See page 12	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Succession. See page 13	1 17	1 25	38	12	5
Warren. See page 13. This grows to good size for selling by the barrel	2 92	3 00	98	30	5
Early Deep Head. See page 12	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
All Head. Allied to our Early Deep Head. Early, good size, hard-heading, heads finely	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Late Kinds.					
Busowka Late Round. (New.) See page 13	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Bridgeport. Late Drumhead. The standard shipping cabbage in Chicago; makes a large, round firm head	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South	1 67	1 75	53	20	5
Diamond Winter. A large sized, reliable, round hard heading variety; not liable to crack	2 92	3 00	98	30	5
Gregory's Hard Heading. See page 13	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. *Largest cabbage in the world.* Directions on label. See page 13	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Stone-Mason Drumhead. True and fine. A standard variety in Boston Market	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Premium Flat Dutch Excellent for winter; very extensively grown everywhere. See page 12	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Red Varieties.					
Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt. The earliest of all the red varieties. Short stumped; hard heading	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round, and very solid	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Mammoth Rock Red. (New.) See page 12	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Savoy.					
Midsummer Savoy. This makes a large head for an early Savoy; fine for family use	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpased in quality; capital for family use	.....	.....	.....	15	5
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender. See page 13	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Drumhead Savoy. We have an absolutely fine strain of this large drumhead	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
CARROT. (German, *Moehre;* French, *Carotte.*)					
Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail in June, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See our work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")					

Our prices "per express" apply also to goods to be forwarded per railroad.

	Prices of Seeds.				
CARROTS. — *Continued.*	lb. exp.	lb. mail	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
Long Red Coreless. (New.) See page 14	67	75	23	10	5
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.	72	80	23	10	5
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing, excellant for the table; color very deep orange	52	60	18	10	5
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter	52	60	18	10	5
Chantenay. See page 14	52	60	18	10	5
Guerande. See page 14. Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand	52	60	18	10	5
Danvers. Extra selected gardeners' strain. See page 14	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Improved Long Orange. See page 14	42	50	18	10	5
Improved Short White. See page 14	37	45	15	10	5
Large White Belgian. Large white; very productive; good for horses; crop can be pulled by hand	32	40	15	6	5
Yellow Belgian. Grown partly out of ground; capital for late keeping for stock	32	40	15	6	5
CAULIFLOWER. (German, *Blumenkohl;* French, *Choufleur.*)					
Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Plant the late varieties early, as they require the whole season to mature in. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for two thousand plants.					
Erfurt Dwarf. Very early. The standard French variety for forcing				1 25	15
Early Padilla. (New.) See page 14			3 98	1 25	15
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Specially selected. Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact			7 98	2 75	20
Early Paris. A standard early variety. A standard around Paris			1 98	60	5
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety			3 48	1 00	10
Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed and early			1 98	60	10
Early Dutch. A large and hardy early variety				60	10
Henderson's Early Snowball. See page 14. Very dwarf, very early and reliable....¼ ounce $1.00			7 48	2 25	25
Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort				50	5
Thorburn's Gilt Edge. See page 14			7 48	2 25	25
Long Island Beauty. See page 14			6 98	2 00	20
Eclipse. The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well.....package only					15
Carter's defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use.....package only					15
Berlin Dwarf. By test we find that this for earliness, size and quality about equals the Snowball			3 48	1 00	15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine; reliable for general cultivation.			1 98	60	10
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety				60	10
Autumnal Late Giant. Very large headed and productive; late			1 73	50	5
Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late				50	5
Late Algerian. One of the new, large, late French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners.				60	5
CELERY. (German, *Sellerie;* French, *Celeri.*)					
Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rooted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early and manure it heavily to develop its branching habit. Those marked with a * the best for the South. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.					
Paris Golden Yellow Large Solid. See page 15. Headquarters stock	2 67	2 75	88	35	5
Boston Market. Headquarters stock. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid Boston variety	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Evans' Triumph. (New.) See page 15	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Dwarf Golden Heart. Half dwarf, silvery white, with golden heart; perfectly solid	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Crawford's Half Dwarf. See page 15	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
***White Plume.** See description on page 15	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Giant Pascal. See page 15. Stock from the originator	1 67	1 75	53	20	5
Kalamazoo. See page 15	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Solid Ivory. The perfection of a dwarf celery; compact in habit; crispy and of fine flavor				25	5
***Perfection Heartwell.** Medium green; tall, vigorous grower, makes a large, tender heart	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
***White Solid.** A standard sort. Our strain of this is first rate	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
New Rose Dwarf. Has the good keeping qualities of the red sorts, and is of a fine pink color	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
London Red. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Turnip Rooted. (Celeriac.) The old standard sort. Celeriac is used for flavoring soups	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.	52	60	18	10	5
CHICORY. (German, *Cichoren Worzel;* French, *Chicoree.*)					
Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering, so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.					
Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee	67	75	23	10	5
COLLARDS or COLEWORTS.	72	80	23	10	5
A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, used as greens in the sandy sections of the South. Transplant when four inches high into rows three to four feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, and one and one-half feet apart in the row. Thin during the summer to three feet apart in the row.					
CORN. (German, *Mais;* French, *Maiz.*)					
Do not plant before the ground has become warm — nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest dent varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we would recommend Cory, Lackey's, Crosby's, Potter's Excelsior, Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet. One quart for two hundred hills.					
Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State. (German, *Zucker Maize;* French, *Sucre Maize.*)	peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	
Cory. See page 16. Now the acknowledged standard early market sort	70	2 25	20	32	8
White Cory. (New.) See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
First Crop Sugar. This comes just after Cory, with large ears and surpasses it in sweetness	75	2 50	20	32	8

Be sure and write your name on your order, giving post office, County, and State.

	PRICES OF SEEDS.				
	peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	pkg.
CORN. — *Continued,*					
Lackey's New Early Sweet. See page 16	1 00	3 50	25	37	8
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the second earliest; ears of good market size	70	2 25	20	32	8
Shaker Early Sweet. Matures with Minnesota, but has a larger ear, desirable	70	2 25	20	32	8
Original Crosby. Early short stalked, ears near ground, twelve to sixteen rowed, and of rich flavor.	1 25	4 00	25	37	8
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First-rate every way, either for market or family use	70	2 25	20	32	8
Early Boston Market. Early and more dwarf than Crosby's Early; has larger ears	1 00	3 00	20	32	8
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, med. early, ears large; good to follow Crosby	70	2 25	20	32	8
Quincy Market. (New.) See page 16. This comes in before Crosby's Early	1 00	3 00	20	32	8
Stabler's Early. Second early, twelve rowed, large eared; very sweet	75	2 50	20	32	8
Bonanza. See page 16	75	.....	20	32	8
Perry's Hybrid. See page 16	70	2 25	20	32	8
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum. See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
Mexican Sweet. In sweetness and tenderness, this excels all varieties we are acquainted with	75	2 50	20	32	8
Country Gentleman. (New.) See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
Champion. (New.) See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
Zigzag. (New.) See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
Pee-and-Kay. Second early, large eared, white and sweet	75	2 50	20	32	8
Hickox. Large eared, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's	70	2 25	20	32	8
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest sweet variety grown. See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
Livingston's Evergreen. See page 16	75	2 50	20	32	8
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent, keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late.	70	2 25	20	32	8
Egyptian Sweet. Latest; ears large. We never ate a large white sort more tender and sweet	70	2 25	20	32	8
Sweet Fodder Corn. Not as usual, mere trash, but good corn to vegetate	60	2 00	20	32	8
Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, *Welschcorn;* French, *Maize.*)					
Mexican June. (New.) See page 16	1 00	.....	32	40	8
Adam's Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts	50	1 50	20	32	8
FULLER EARLY YELLOW FIELD. (New.) See page 2	75	2 50	25	40	10
Improved Early Yellow Canada. First-rate where seasons are short	60	2 00	20	32	8
Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent; will ripen in northern New England	50	1 50	20	32	8
Butler Dent. (New.) See page 16	50	1 50	20	32	8
Longfellow's Field. See page 15. We again offer a fine stock. Home grown	60	2 00	20	32	8
Leaming. See page 37	50	1 25	20	32	8
Cuban Giant Ensilage. This has taller stalks and larger ears, but is rather later than Leaming	50	1 25	20	32	8
Sanford. A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous	50	1 50	20	32	8
Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for N. E., but a fine sort for ensilage	50	1 50	20	32	8
Ensilage. The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage	50	1 25	20	32	8
Silver Laced Pop. The handsomest of all; will not ripen north of Southern Massachusetts	.....	.....	25	40	8
Egyptian Pop or White Rice. Tenderer when popped than the common variety	.....	.....	25	40	8
Yellow Rice Pop. (New.) Mass. grown, will ripen, if any variety will, further north	.....	.....	30	45	8
BROOM CORN.					
Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the row.					
Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other	1 00	3 50	25	37	10
Improved Evergreen. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored	1 00	3 50	25	37	10
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	
CRESS. (German, *Kresse;* French, *Cresson.*) Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.					
Upland. Has all the characteristics of water cress and can be grown easily in any garden	.....	.....	.....	40	10
Curled	37	45	15	10	5
Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water courses. The famous English Cress	.....	.....	.....	40	10
CUCUMBER. (German, *Gurke;* French, *Concombre.*) The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country, by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills.					
The Emerald. (New.) See page 17	.....	.....	.....	25	10
Early Russian. One of the very earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long	47	55	18	10	5
Extra Early Seedling. As early as early Russian, while it grows to a much larger size	47	55	18	10	5
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific	42	50	18	10	5
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; early and productive	42	50	18	10	5
Peerless White Spine. Larger than improved White Spine; productive, excellent for forcing	47	55	18	10	5
Extra Selected White Spine. (New.) See page 17. Fine for forcing	92	1 00	28	15	5
Improved White Spine or Arlington. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston. Stock very pure, from one of the best Arlington market gardeners	42	50	18	10	5
Bennett's White Spine. (New.) See page 17	47	55	18	10	5
Thorburn's Commercial Pickling. This strain of White Spine retains its green color after pickling	52	60	18	10	5
Fordhook Pickling. (New.) See page 17	52	60	18	10	5
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country	42	50	18	10	5
Thorburn's Everbearing. Of small size, very early vines, flower and fruit until frost	52	60	18	10	5
Livingston's Evergreen. See page 17. From the originator	57	65	20	10	5
Nichols's Medium Green. See page 17	52	60	18	10	5
Short Green. The old standard short variety	42	50	18	10	5
Long Green. The old standard long variety	52	60	18	10	5
Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large, straight, tender and crisp	47	55	18	10	5
Tailby's. For description, see page 17	57	65	20	10	5
Giant Pera. Clear, smooth skin, with but few seeds; have been grown 26 inches long	67	75	23	10	5
Improved Long Green Prickly. Long variety, growing 12 to 14 inches; makes a hard brittle pickle	67	75	23	10	5

Carefully read our "Talks to Patrons" on page 1.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
CUCUMBERS. — *Continued.*					
Parisian Pickling. See page 17	92	1 00	28	10	5
Boston Pickling. A medium long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market	42	50	18	10	5
Chicago Pickling. A favorite in Chicago; prolific, but not quite as early as Boston Pickling	42	50	18	10	5
Norbiton Giant. English prize frame variety; sometimes growing to 30 inches.....package only					25
Giant German. See page 17. The handsomest frame variety we ever saw				25	5
West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant sort, for pickles only; prolific to an extraordinary degree				20	5
Snake. We have grown these six feet in length coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty...package only					10
Eight Varieties Mixed.....package only					5
DANDELION. (German, *Bardeplum;* French, *Dent de Lion.*) This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particulary recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.					
Arlington. (New.) Leaves finer than Improved Thick Leaved; very popular in Boston market	3 92	4 00	1 18	40	10
Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market gardeners			1 48	60	10
Improved Thick Leaved. Of our own growing; saved from open blossoms. Seven hundred bushels have been grown on three-fourths of an acre	3 92	4 00	1 18	40	10
Common	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
EGG PLANT. (German, *Eiepflange;* French, *Aubegine.*) Plant the seed in March in a hot-bed; or for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.					
Very Early Dwarf. A French variety of Long Purple; extra early				30	5
Black Pekin. A variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large				40	10
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple				25	5
New York Improved Round Purple. Surpassing all in size of fruit. The standard market sort	3 42	3 50	1 08	35	10
Ferry's Improved Large Purple. (New.) See page 50	3 17	3 25	1 03	30	10
ENDIVE. (German, *Endivie;* French, *Chicoree.*) For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.					
London Green Curled. Very popular	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental. A little more curled than the London	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
GARLICS	24	32	15	10	...
Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges 14 inches apart, and six inches apart, in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful), and are used in stews, soups, etc.					
KALE or BORECOLE. (German, *Krausfohl;* French, *Chou vert frisé.*) Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as cabbage.					
Large Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with white ribs	92	1 00	28	10	5
Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy	92	1 00	28	10	5
Siberian or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring	52	60	18	10	5
Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties for market	52	60	18	10	5
Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort	67	75	23	10	5
KOHL RABI or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, *Kohl Rabi;* French, *Chou Rave.*) Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Rutabaga, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to three thousand plants.					
Early White Vienna. A standard early kind	1 67	1 75	53	15	5
New Goliath. The largest of all the varieties; deep purple	1 67	1 75	53	15	5
Large Purple. Very large, hardy and productive; for stock	92	1 00	28	10	5
LEEK. (German, *Borro;* French, *Poireau.*) Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants, until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.					
Broad Scotch or Flag. A large and strong plant	92	1 00	28	10	5
American Flag. A good variety	92	1 00	28	10	5
Large Musselburg. A standard English variety	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
LETTUCE. (German, *Lattich;* French, *Laitue.*) Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to ten inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants.					
MYER'S ALL RIGHT. (New.) See pages 2 to 5.....package only					10
New Hothouse Forcing. Especially adapted to hot-bed culture; large heading	3 92	4 00	1 18	40	10
White Tennis Ball or Boston Market. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; for winter culture	92	1 00	28	15	5
Hittinger's Forcing. Makes a larger head than White Tennis Ball. Good for forcing				30	5
Large Boston. (New.) See page 18	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball. Hardy, excellent for early large heads. A favorite in Boston market	67	75	23	10	5
Denver Market. (New.) See page 18	92	1 00	28	15	5
Stone-Head Golden Yellow. Please test this for forcing quality with the very best variety you know	92	1 00	28	10	5
Grand Rapids. Beautiful in appearance, strong grower, tender and crisp. Fine for forcing	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Early Curled Silesia. Early, sweet; a popular variety for hot-beds or early outdoor culture	92	1 00	28	10	5
Early Butter Head. An excellent sort	92	1 00	28	10	5

If your orders are likely to be large please send and have them priced beforehand.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
LETTUCE. — *Continued.*					
Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early	92	1 00	28	10	5
Black Seeded Simpson. An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects	92	1 00	28	10	5
Early Prize Head. An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor	92	1 00	28	10	5
Satisfaction or Salamander. One of the best summer cabbage sorts; light green	67	75	23	10	5
Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort	92	1 00	28	10	5
Hanson. See page 18. Extremely popular	92	1 00	28	10	5
Sugar Loaf. See engraving and description on page 18	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
Green Fringed. Extremely ornamental, the leaf edge being elegantly fringed; unique	92	1 00	28	10	5
Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. See page 18	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
Deacon. It forms large, very solid lasting heads of an attractive green color; very crisp and tender.	92	1 00	28	10	5
Defiance. Light-green color, makes large heads, does not seed quickly. Fine for summer	92	1 00	28	10	5
Buttercup. Bright chrome-yellow; combining delicate flavor with beauty of foliage	92	1 00	28	10	5
Blonde Block-Head. A fine heading summer variety, of a bright, yellowish-green color	92	1 00	28	10	5
Red Besson. This heads as well as Fottler's cabbage, and is of fine quality; brown and green	92	1 00	28	10	5
True Boston Curled. The most elegant lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular	92	1 00	28	10	5
All-the-Year-Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
Oak Leaved. Leaves oak-shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet	92	1 00	28	10	5
Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use	92	1 00	28	10	5
Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. Fine summer variety, not inclined to seed	92	1 00	28	10	5
Bath Cos. An improvement on the White Paris Cos	92	1 00	28	10	5
White Paris Cos. The standard Cos variety	92	1 00	28	10	5
Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package	92	1 00	28	10	5
MARTYNIA.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Plant two by two feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. This produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, the young pods when sufficently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.					
MUSKMELON. (German, *Cantaloupe;* French, *Melon.*) Select warm and light soil; a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with guano, phosphate, or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for watermelons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked line to protect from depredation of insects.					
Extra Early Hackensack. Several days earlier than Hackensack; see page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Extra Early Cantaloupe. The earliest of the musks; large, showy, and of fair flavor	52	60	18	10	5
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners	52	60	18	10	5
Early Nutmeg or Green Citron. Green flesh; Boston variety; earlier than Nutmeg grown farther South	52	60	18	10	5
Christiana or Boston Pet. (True.) Remarkable for quality; early	52	60	18	10	5
ROCKY FORD. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	92	1 00	28	15	5
Netted Gem or Pineapple. See page 19	57	65	20	10	5
New White Japan. Flesh greenish-white: early and prolific; sweet	47	55	18	10	5
PAUL ROSE. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	1 92	2 00	58	20	10
Hackensack. See page 20	52	60	18	10	5
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early	52	60	18	10	5
Miller Cream, See page 19	57	65	20	10	5
Six Oaks Cantaloupe. See page 20			38	15	5
Shumway's Giant. See page 20	52	60	18	10	5
Columbus. See page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Irondequoit. This is of the same good quality as the Miller Cream, but grows larger	52	60	18	10	5
Delmonico. See page 20	52	60	18	10	5
Long Island Beauty. (New.) See page 19	57	65	20	10	5
Osage. Round in shape, salmon fleshed, delicious; second early. A strain of the Miller	52	60	18	10	5
Emerald Gem. See page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Bay View. Flesh green; sweet and spicy; hardy, vigorous, and productive; long, round in shape	52	60	18	10	5
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green fleshed	57	65	20	10	5
Surprise. Early, productive, and delicious; salmon fleshed; first-class. See page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Chicago Market. Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg. A favorite in Chicago	52	60	18	10	5
Montreal Nutmeg. See page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than the common Nutmeg grown around Boston	52	60	18	10	5
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious	47	55	18	10	5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well known sort	47	55	18	10	5
Banana. See description on page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Jersey Belle. Of beautiful shape, deeply ribbed, heavily netted, green-fleshed, fine quality	52	60	18	10	5
Champion Market. See page 19	52	60	18	10	5
Mango Melon or Vine Peach. These resemble oranges in color, shape, and size. Fry as egg plant when green	52	60	18	10	5
WATERMELON. (German, *Wassermelone;* French, *Melon d'eau.*) One ounce for 30 hills.					
Cole's Early. (New.) See page 21	57	65	20	10	5
Sweet Heart. (New.) See page 21	52	60	18	10	5
Vick's Early. Early, of medium size, oblong, pink flesh, solid and sweet	42	50	18	10	5
Phinney's. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed	42	50	18	10	5
Kolb's Gem. See page 20	42	50	18	10	5
The Triumph. (New.) See page 21	67	75	23	10	5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular	42	50	18	10	5
Ferry's Peerless or Ice Cream. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific	42	50	18	10	5
Duke Jones. (New.) See page 21	42	50	18	10	5
Dixie. See page 21	42	50	18	10	5
Ruby Gold. Flesh of ruby and gold colors, giving a fine table effect, fine and sweet	42	50	18	10	5

When you receive special quotations kindly return them in case you order.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
WATERMELON.—*Continued.*					
New Gragg. See page 20	52	60	18	10	5
Seminole. See page 20	42	50	18	10	5
Green and Gold. (New.) See page 21	42	50	18	10	5
Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin mottled gray in color; flesh, bright crimson; sweet, delicious flavor	42	50	18	10	5
Icing or Ice Rind. Oblong; rind light green; white seeded; of good size, fine flavor, very prolific	42	50	18	10	5
Honey. One of the earliest. Medium-sized, yellow-fleshed, deliciously sweet	52	60	18	10	5
Dark Icing. Round, dark green, and of a delicious flavor; of good size	52	60	18	10	5
Gipsy. Very large, very productive, round, striped, dark and light green	42	50	18	10	5
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid; fine for Northern cultivation	42	50	18	10	5
Florida Favorite. See page 20. Our stock is direct from the originator	52	60	18	10	5
Pride of Georgia. Dark green, grows large, firm-fleshed, good shipper, crisp and sweet	42	50	18	10	5
Iron Clad. So called because they handle well; resembles Gipsy; red-fleshed, delicious	42	50	18	10	5
"The Boss." Dark-skinned, medium-sized, medium early, leads in appearance and eating quality	42	50	18	10	5
Scaly Bark. Skin rough looking; remains in eating order a long while after gathering	42	50	18	10	5
Cuban Queen. A large mottled-green, round variety; red-fleshed, solid; fine quality	42	50	18	10	5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive	52	60	18	10	5
Orange. Try this. With us last season it was simply exquisite	52	60	18	10	5
MUSHROOM SPAWN. Full directions for cultivation on label.					
French	37	45	.....	.....	...
English	15	23	.....	.....	...
MUSTARD. (German, *Seuf;* French, *Moutarde.*) For Ground Mustard see page 37. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.					
Chinese. A fine sort for greens	57	65	20	10	5
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes	32	40	15	10	5
NASTURTIUM. (German, *Nasturtium;* French, *Capucine.*) Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.					
Tall. An ornamental climber. Several fine varieties mixed	67	75	23	10	5
Dwarf. Several fine varieties are included in this mixture	92	1 00	28	15	5
OKRA or GUMBO. (German, *Gafrau;* French, *Gumbo.*) Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.					
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth	42	50	18	10	5
White Velvet. Pods smooth, exceedingly tender and well flavored; very prolific	42	50	18	10	5
Long Green. Later and more productive	42	50	18	10	5
ONION. (German, *Zweibel;* French, *Oignon.*) For *full description of many varieties see pages 22-23.* In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from ten to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars see our work on "Onion Raising." Plant onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.					
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. (*Our own growing.*)	1 72	1 80	55	20	5
Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. (*Our own growing.*)	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Early Round Yellow Danvers. Large, round, profitable. A choice selection. (*Our own growing.*)	2 17	2 25	63	20	5
Yellow Globe Danvers. Good, but not quite as select as the foregoing	1 67	1 75	53	20	5
Cheaper Yellow Danvers. (*Not of our own growing.*)	1 17	1 25	38	10	5
Southport Early Red Globe. (New.) (*Connecticut grown.*)	1 67	1 75	53	20	5
Early Red Globe Danvers. Early; most productive and handsomest of the reds. (*Our own growing.*)	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from	2 92	3 00	98	25	5
White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Yellow Strasburg or Large Yellow. A late standard variety	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Southport Yellow Globe. See page 23	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N. Y.; would not advise growing it north of Central Mass.	2 92	3 00	98	30	5
Southport Late Red Globe. A great cropper; is late; would not advise to raise north of Central Mass.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Large Red Wethersfield. Eastern grown. Very large, pleasant flavored, and keeps well	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Foreign Varieties. These need to be sown thicker than the other sorts.					
Bartletta. See page 23	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
White Pearl. The earliest of the large-sized white varieties	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
New Queen. A new white onion, excepting Barletta, the earliest of all. As fine as it is early	1 67	1 75	53	20	5
White Dutch. Pickling. See page 23	1 67	1 75	53	20	5
Large Flat White Italian. See page 23	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Prizetaker. (New.) See page 23	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; light red and mild flavor	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Onion Sets, Etc.					
White Sets. Prices (subject to change) per bushel, $4.25; peck, $1.20; qt., exp., 30c.; qt., mail, 42c.					
Yellow Sets. Prices (subject to change) per bushel, $3.75; peck, $1.15; qt., exp., 30c.; mail, 42c.					
Egyptian or Perennial Tree. (New.) For prices see page 23. Ready from middle of August.					
PARSLEY. (German, *Petersilie;* French, *Persil.*) Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering one-eighth of an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state; also for edgings in flower-gardens and bouquets.					
Beauty of the Parterre. Most beautiful foliage of intricate quilled leaflets; fine	.....	.....	.....	25	10
Plain or Single. The old standard sort	42	50	18	10	5

Vegetable seeds enough for the family garden for $1.00. See page 51.

		Prices of Seeds.				
		lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
PARSLEY. — *Continued.*						
	New Perpetual. This variety does not tend so much as the others to run to seed	67	75	23	10	5
	Fern Leaved. A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for decoration	52	60	18	10	5
	Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament	47	55	18	10	5
	Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled; a standard English sort	57	65	20	10	5
	Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing	67	75	23	10	5
	Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type	67	75	23	10	5
PARSNIP. (German, *Pastinake;* French, *Panais.*)						
	Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. The seeds should be planted half-inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.					
	Round Early or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip	42	50	18	10	5
	Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind	42	50	18	10	5
	Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best long smooth hollow crowned; fine quality	42	50	18	10	5
	Maltese. A new long English variety	42	50	18	10	5
PEAS. (German, *Erbsen;* French, *Pois.*)						
	Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over 15 inches high, in rows two and one-half feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet.	peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	pkg.
	Very Dwarf. Under one foot. (These very low varieties require no sticking.)					
	***GRADUS.** (New.) See pages 2 to 5	3 00	.....	45	60	15
	***EMPIRE STATE.** (New.) See pages 2 to 5	.....	.....	40	55	10
1.	***Gregory's Surprise.** (New.) See page 24	1 60	6 00	40	55	10
1.	***American Wonder.** The time-honored early dwarf wrinkled Pea	1 15	3 75	25	40	10
1.	***Nott's Excelsior.** See page 25. The best of all the wrinkled; first early sort	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
1.	***Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem.** Improvement on Little Gem; more prolific, longer podded	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	***McLean's Little Gem.** A wrinkled Pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	***King of the Dwarfs.** Earlier and taller than Little Gem; very sweet and a great bearer	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
1.	***William Hurst.** A critical neighbor of ours will have this as *the* best early dwarf wrinkled Pea	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
1.	**Improved Tom Thumb.** One of the earliest; very productive; not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
1.	**McLean's Blue Peter.** Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
1.	**Early Prize.** See page 25	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
	Dwarf. (*From 2½ to 3 feet.*)					
	All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich garden soil will generally do better bushed.					
	***DWARF TELEPHONE.** (New.) See pages 2 to 5	.....	.....	40	55	10
1.	***Eclipse.** (New.) See page 25	1 25	4 50	30	45	10
1.	***Station.** Wrinkled, and as early as Alaska, Dan O'Rourke, Phil. Ex. Early, etc.; fine	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1.	**Sunol.** (New.) One of Allan's latest first earlies, and it is, as he says — the best	1 20	4 00	30	45	10
1.	**Hancock.** Of American origin. A first early; first-class for early market. See page 25	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	**Bergen Fleetwing.** One of the best of the first early, round, hard varieties; great cropper	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	**Extra Early Dan O'Rourke.** One of the earliest standard market varieties	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	**Philadelphia Extra Early.** The standard extra early variety in Philadelphia markets	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	***Laxton's Alpha.** One of the best early wrinkled market peas	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
1.	**Alaska.** This being a blue pea is of fine quality, besides being extra early; growing in favor	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	**Earliest of All.** Very early; blue seeded, and of rich flavor	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
1.	**Maud S.** First rate, as early as Hancock, with larger pods	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
2.	***Bliss' Abundance.** See page 24	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
2.	***Bliss' Ever-Bearing.** Very productive; peas large and delicious; continues long in bearing	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
2.	***Hosford's Market Garden.** Now well known as a standard heavy cropping second early	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
2.	***McLean's Advancer.** Now recognized as *the* second early market Fourth of July Pea	1 10	3 50	20	35	10
3.	***Duke of York.** (New.) See page 24. Peas large, of fine flavor and tender	1 50	.....	30	45	10
2.	***Breck's New Life.** (New.) See page 25. Stratagem class with light-colored pods	1 20	4 00	30	45	10
3.	***Improved Stratagem.** (New.) See page 24	1 20	4 00	30	45	10
2.	***Juno.** Pods and peas of large size. An acquisition, later than Paragon	1 25	4 50	30	45	10
2.	***Shropshire Hero.** This follows Advancer, growing larger pods of finest flavor, 2½ feet	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
3.	**Carter's Pride of the Market.** A late, long-podded English variety, of robust habit, very productive	1 25	4 50	30	45	10
2.	**Fill-Basket.** A large, very handsome productive sort; pods and peas dark green	.....	.....	25	40	10
2.	***Dwarf Champion.** See page 24	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
2.	***Yorkshire Hero.** Large, late wrinkled dwarf; peas very large; capital sort for kitchen garden	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
3.	***Paragon.** First-class; large pods well filled; one of the very latest	1 15	3 75	30	45	10
2.	***Heroine.** See page 25	1 15	3 75	30	45	10
3.	***Carter's Stratagem.** Long-podded; very large peas; for the family garden; not absolutely pure	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
	Tall Varieties.					
3.	**Marblehead EarlyMarrowfat.** See page 25	.....	.....	30	45	10
3.	***Telephone.** An acquisition; medium late; large peas in long dark green pods	1 25	4 50	30	45	10
3.	**Melting Sugar.** This with its thick, pulpy, large pods is to be cooked pods and all	1 25	4 00	30	45	10
3.	***Champion of England.** An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet	1 00	3 00	20	35	10
3.	**Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market	75	2 25	20	35	10
2.	**Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of Eng.	75	2 25	20	35	10
3.	**Large White Marrowfat.** A standard late sort	60	2 00	20	35	10
PEPPER. (German, *Pfeffer;* French, *Pinent.*)						
	Pepper should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground toward the close of May, in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of fertilizer or liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
	Squash or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick fleshed; best for pickling	2 17	2 25	63	25	5

When ordering please write "peck" in full and "pkg." for package.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
PEPPER. — *Continued.*					
Cardinal. (New.) See page 28	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Large Bell. A standard sort	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Ruby King. See page 28	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Child's Celestial. Beautiful. Fruit, two inches long, creamy white, changing to deep scarlet	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Procopp's Giant. One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A mango variety	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and six inches in diameter	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Long Red or Santa Fe. The standard long red	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Cherry. Small, smooth and round; a great bearer	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Red Cluster. This resembles the Chili, but fruits in clusters on the ends of the branches	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
POTATOES. (German, *Kartoffel;* French, *Pomme de Terre.*) See pages 2 to 5, 26, 27 and 28.					
PUMPKIN. (German, *Kurbis;* French, *Potirou.*) Cultivate like squash, which please see.					
Gibson. (New.) See page 29	52	60	18	10	5
Sugar. First rate for table or stock. See page 29	67	75	23	10	5
Cheese. Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck squash	42	50	18	10	5
Large Field. Good for stock; usually grown amongst field corn	32	40	15	10	5
Japanese. Shaped like Crookneck and Cashaw, but finer and sweeter; seed peculiarly marked	.....	.....	18	10	5
Negro. The true old-fashioned black-warted shelled pumpkin, auld lang syne pie variety	52	60	18	10	5
Mammoth Red Etampes. See page 29	92	1 00	28	10	5
Michigan Mammoth. Excellent for stock. Grows very large, is a heavy cropper. See page 29	52	60	18	10	5
RADISH. (German, *Rettig;* French, *Radis et Rare.*) For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.					
Earliest White. A new forcing radish, also for open air; olive-shaped, white, quick growing	92	1 00	28	15	5
Ne Plus Ultra. Deep Scarlet. See page 29. Headquarters stock	82	90	28	15	5
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	67	75	23	15	5
Early White Short Leaved. The best white turnip, tops remarkably short, used also for forcing	52	60	18	10	5
Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip. Short leaved; extra early; medium scarlet; for glass or open air	62	70	20	10	5
Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped. Very early and handsome; quick growth; tender, excellent	42	50	18	10	5
French Breakfast. A beautiful variety of the Olive Radish, scarlet body and white root	42	50	18	10	5
Red Turnip-Rooted. Early scarlet. Standard early, popular in markets of New York	42	50	18	10	5
Scarlet Turnip. White Tipped. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish	52	60	18	10	5
New Leafless. (New.) See page 29	.....	1 50	48	20	5
Deep Blood Red. Early, deep blood red, oblong turnip shaped, of fine quality	62	70	20	10	5
Long Brightest Scarlet. Medium long, of a vivid scarlet color, tipped with snow white	52	60	18	10	5
Beckert's Chartier. See page 29. This does not grow pithy as it grows larger; very popular	52	60	18	10	5
Boston Long Scarlet. The longest of the long scarlets; fine quality, stock from headquarters	92	1 00	28	10	5
Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Messrs. Carter & Co.'s best. Favorite with Boston market gardeners	52	60	18	10	5
Wood's Fine Frame. For cultivation under glass; very early. Shaped between Olive and long	42	50	18	10	5
Covent Garden or Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard long scarlet variety	42	50	18	10	5
Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. Spherical root; fine neck. Color very rich; very early	42	50	18	10	5
White Turnip-Rooted. For summer and winter use	42	50	18	10	5
Strasburg. A white summer and autumn variety. It grows four inches long, two inches thick	47	55	18	10	5
Giant White Stuttgart. Very large white summer sort; quick growth; stands heat	47	55	18	10	5
Black Spanish. The round variety; for winter use	52	60	18	10	5
Chinese Rose Winter. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender	52	60	18	10	5
Large White Russian or California Winter. A winter sort eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition	62	70	18	10	5
RHUBARB. (German, *Rhabarder;* French, *Rhubarb.*) For prices of roots, see page 51. Sow the seeds in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover half-inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not usually give plants like the parent.					
Mammoth. The largest of all	92	1 00	28	15	5
Linnæus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety	92	1 00	28	15	5
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, *Saferwurzel;* French, *Salsafis.*) Sow in early spring, in light rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.					
Wisconsin Golden. (New.) See page 34	.....	.....	98	40	10
Common	82	90	28	10	5
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows much larger and smoother than the common; the popular variety	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
SPINACH. (German, *Spinat;* French, *Epinard.*) Write for quotations for Spinach in quantities. For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills, eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.					
Victoria. (New.) Dark green, very thick leaf; long in running to seed	32	40	15	10	5
Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety	27	35	15	10	5
Long Standing. As its name implies, the latest in seeding, consequently one of the best for garden use	27	35	15	10	5

Seeds ordered at mail prices will be sent postpaid by us.	Prices of Seeds.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
SPINACH.— *Continued.*					
Bloomsdale. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting	27	35	15	10	5
American Grown Bloomsdale. This is preferred by many market gardeners	32	40	15	10	5
Extra Large Round-Leaved. Grows to a large size	27	35	15	10	5
Prickly Seed. The hardiest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing	27	35	15	10	5
New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as foliage plant	62	70	20	10	5
SQUASH. (German, *Garten-Kurbiss;* French, *Courge.*)					
All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at the rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. For full particulars in every department, see our work "Squashes, and how to Grow Them."					
Mammoth White Bush. (New.) See page 30	67	75	23	10	5
White Early Bush. The earliest summer sort	37	45	15	10	5
Summer Crookneck, Early; fine for summer use	42	50	18	10	5
Golden Bush. Differs from the White Bush only in color	42	50	18	10	5
Strickler Summer. See page 31	67	75	23	10	5
Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. See page 31. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow	52	60	18	10	5
Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash, of a rich orange color, and very productive	42	50	18	10	5
American Turban. Decidedly one of the best of all fall squashes. See page 31	52	60	18	10	5
The Faxon. (New.) See page 30	62	70	20	10	5
Essex Hybrid. See page 30	52	60	18	10	5
Warren. (New.) See page 30	67	75	23	10	5
NUMBER 7. (New.) See fourth cover page; also page 2	.....	.....	.....	35	20
Bay State. See page 30	52	60	18	10	5
White Chestnut. See page 32	67	75	23	10	5
Marblehead. For full description, see page 32	52	60	18	10	5
"The Butman." See page 32. Supremely excellent in December	62	70	20	10	5
Hubbard. Our introduction; now the standard winter squash throughout the United States	67	75	23	10	5
The Victor. (New.) See page 30	82	90	28	10	5
Warted Hubbard. (New.) See page 31	77	85	23	10	5
Sibley or Pike's Peak. See page 30	67	75	23	10	5
Cocoanut. See page 32	67	75	23	10	5
Mammoth Yellow or Chili. Grows to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 30	92	1 00	28	12	5
Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind	67	75	23	10	5
Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best keepers; coarse grained. See page 31	67	75	23	10	5
SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.					
Common	22	30	10	.....	5
Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large	22	30	10	.....	5
SWISS CHARD.					
Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, the centre and ribs are cooked, and served like asparagus.					
Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow; highly ornamental.	52	60	18	10	5
Common Chard	52	60	18	10	5
TOMATO. (German, *Liebes-Apfel;* French, *Tomato.*)					
☞ *All of the list below, with but few exceptions, are of our own growing or grown for us by the originator*					
Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.					
Bond's Early Minnesota. (New.) See page 33	2 17	2 25	63	20	5
Earliest of All. Tested in 1893, the earliest of ninety varieties; flat, round; very productive	2 17	2 25	63	20	5
Canada Victor. Of our own introduction. For *early* it holds its own; is somewhat irregular	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Early Ruby. One of the first earliest; resembles Perfection, but not as large	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Honor Bright. (New.) See page 33	2 17	2 25	63	20	5
ENORMOUS. (New.) See pages 2 to 5. 3 pkgs, 50 cents; 7 pkgs, $1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
POTOMAC. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
FREEDOM. (New.) See pages 2 to 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Fordhook. (New.) See page 33	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Maule's New Imperial. (New.) See page 33	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
G. A. R. (New.) See page 32	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Puritan. (New.) See page 32	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Conference. (New.) See page 32	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Comrade. See page 32. Remarkable for its smoothness. Seeds from introducer	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Belmont. A sport from Paragon, but much earlier; vigorous vine, very prolific	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Mitchell's New. This excels in size, productiveness, smoothness, earliness, and quality	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Red Cross. Medium early, even size, brilliant crimson, perfectly solid, ripens close to stem	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Dwarf Champion. See page 33	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Volunteer. A cross of Canada Victor, Trophy, and Perfection. Color, bright red; smooth and handsome	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Aristocrat. This differs only from the dwarf champion in having a glossy red color	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Buckeye State. (New.) See page 32	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Optimus. Medium scarlet, healthy, smooth, productive; free from rot; good size. A fine variety	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Mikado or Turner's Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper	1 92	2 00	58	20	5

When seeds are ordered to be sent per express or railroad the cost of transportation will be at the expense of the purchaser.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
TOMATO. — *Continued.*					
Essex Hybrid. Earliness, deep purple color, handsome form, and good size make this popular	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston, his first and one of his best. A standard at the South	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Livingston's Beauty. See page 33. From originator	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Livingston's Perfection. Splendid for canning or shipping; dark red; directly from originator	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Livingston's Favorite. Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, larger than either	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Livingston's New Stone. See page 33. Headquarters stock	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Ignotum. Second early, good size, nearly round, very solid, fine flavor	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Livingston's Acme. Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Ponderosa. Monstrous; inclined to rot; better for show than use				30	5
Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Yellow Victor. A beautiful medium size, golden yellow, almost perfection in shape	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Peach. Much resembles a peach in looks				20	5
Improved Ground Cherry. Excels the old variety in rind and size of fruit	2 42	2 50	73	20	5
Yellow Fig. Pear shaped, and used to preserve as figs	2 42	2 50	73	20	5
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper				20	5
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserves				20	5
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only				20	5

TURNIP. (German, *Rube;* French, *Navet.*) When ordering please designate English or Swede.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of plaster will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

English Varieties.

White Top Milan. (New.) See page 34	72	80	23	10	5
Purple Top Milan. See page 34	62	70	20	10	5
Purple Top Munich. A very early deep Purple Top variety, earlier than Red Top	37	45	15	10	5
Early White Dutch or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable	32	40	15	10	5
Early Red (or Purple) Flat Top. Fine, sweet, mild; rapid grower; very early and popular	32	40	15	10	5
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color	32	40	15	10	5
Scarlet Kashmyr. (New.) See page 34	67	75	23	10	5
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick growing variety	42	50	18	10	5
White Stone or Snowball. A thick, Early White Top. The favorite in the London market	42	50	18	10	5
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition	42	50	18	10	5
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety	42	50	18	10	5
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball	42	50	18	10	5
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts. Good for the table or stock,	42	50	18	10	5
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper	32	40	15	10	5
White Egg. See page 34. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate	42	50	18	10	5
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick	32	40	15	10	5
Long White Cowhorn. A fine strain, matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained, and sweet	42	50	18	10	5
White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper	42	50	18	10	5
Jersey Navet. An English variety of underground turnip; early; very sweet	42	50	18	10	5

Swedes or Rutabagas.

Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table	42	50	18	10	5
American Rutabaga. Popular among market gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well	42	50	18	10	5
Carter's Elephant. (New.) See page 34	42	50	18	10	5
Improved Purple Top Swede. See page 34	42	50	18	10	5
Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of the Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine	42	50	18	10	5
Skirving's Purple Top Rutabagas. Standard field variety, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed	42	50	18	10	5
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed	42	50	18	10	5
London Purple Top Swede. Round shape; grows larger size than the Skirving's, and has a shorter neck	32	40	15	10	5
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips	32	40	15	10	5
Budlong. See page 34	52	60	18	10	5
White Rock. Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than the Sweet German	47	55	18	10	5
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Rutabaga	42	50	18	10	5
Sweet German, or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper	47	55	18	10	5

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS. *Figure 1 denotes seasoning; figure 2 Medicinal Herbs.*

For Ground Sage, see page 37.	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pkg.
1 Sage, broad leaved	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
1 Thyme, French, high flavored				30	5
1 Thyme, broad leaved English	2 17	2 25	63	25	5
1 Summer Savory	92	1 00	28	10	5
1 Sweet Majoram	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
1 Caraway	52	60	18	10	5
2 Hoarhound	1 42	1 50	48	15	5

	oz.	pkg.
2 Saffron	15	5
2 Boneset	25	5
1 Coriander	10	5
1 Sweet Basil	15	5
1 Dill	10	5
2 Hyssop	15	5
2 Rue	15	5

	oz.	pkg.
2 Lavendar		5
1 Rosemary		5
1 Sweet Fennel		5
2 Fenugreek		5
2 Catnip		5
2 Melis Balm		5
2 Wormwood		5

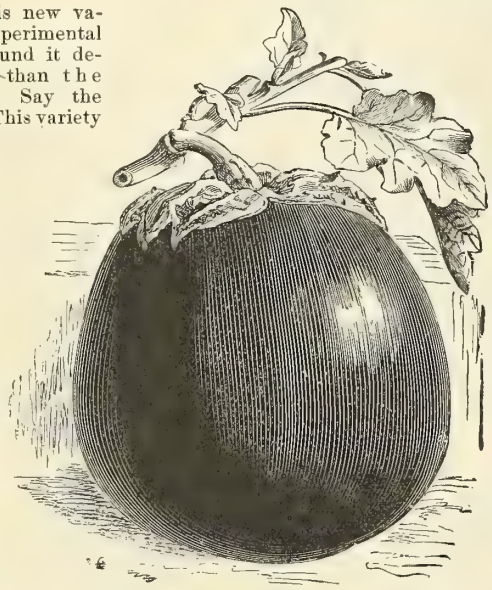
Kindly send in your orders early, which will be as well for you and better for us.

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

Prices for quantities of items not fully quoted cheerfully given upon application.

	Prices of Seeds.				
	per bush weight.	peck exp.	bush exp.	3 lbs. mail.	1 lb. mail.	pkg.
Baxter's Barley. (New.) See page 35	48 lbs.	60	1 75	50	20	10
Manshury Barley. See page 35	48 "	60	1 75	50	20	10
Japanese Buckwheat. See page 35	48 "	40	1 00	50	20	10
Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder; per lb., per exp., 10 cts.	50 "	1 00	3 50	50	20	10
Orange Cane. A little later than the amber, but richer in juice....per lb., per exp., 10 cts.	50 "	1 00	3 50	50	20	10
Alsike Clover	60 "	.....	.....	75	25	10
White Clover	60 "	.....	.....	75	25	10
Crimson Clover. See page 36. This variety is fine for soiling cattle; has a beautiful blossom	60 "	.....	.....	50	20	10
Red Clover. *Extra clean seeds.* See page 35	60 "	1 75	7 00	75	25	10
Red Top Grass. *Extra clean seeds.* Price in quantity, per lb., 14 cts. See page 35.	.....	.....	.....	75	25	10
Timothy Grass. *Extra clean seeds.* See page 35	45 "	75	2 60	50	20	10
Orchard Grass	14 "	.....	.....	80	30	10
Lawn Grass. A mixture of twelve fine varieties. See page 35	16 "	1 00	3 75	1 00	35	10
Hungarian Grass. Magnificent forage for light land	48 "	50	1 50	50	20	10
Japan Millets. Three varieties. (New.) For full prices, see page 36	.....	1 00	3 00	50	20	10
Golden Wonder Millet. (New.) See page 37	48 "	1 00	.....	50	20	10
German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later	48 "	75	.....	50	20	10
Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. See page 35	60 "	60	2 00	50	20	10
Lincoln Oats. (New.) See page 35	32 "	45	1 25	50	20	10
Pringle's Progress Oats. (New.) See page 35	32 "	45	1 25	50	20	10
Race Horse Oats. See page 35	32 "	45	1 25	50	20	10
Spring Rye. Of our own raising	56 "	50	1 50	50	20	10
Winter Rye. A fine sample, also of our own growing	56 "	50	1 50	50	20	10
Lucerne. See page 36	60 "	.....	.....	65	25	10
Kaffir Corn. See page 37....per peck of 15 lbs., per exp., $1.25	.....	1 25	.....	50	20	10
Milo Maize or Rural Branching Sorghum. See page 37. per peck of 15 lbs., per exp., $1.25	.....	1 25	.....	50	20	10
Doura Yellow. See page 37....per peck of 15 lbs., per exp., $1.25	.....	1 25	.....	50	20	10
Soja Beans. Medium green. (New.) Four varieties. For prices, see page 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Canada Field Peas. See page 37	.....	50	1 75	.....	.....	10
Cow Peas. (Black.) For turning under to improve soil; good for fodder; 1½ bush. per acre	.....	60	1 75	.....	.....	10
Giant Beggar Weed. (New.) See page 37. A new forage plant of value at the South	.....	.....	.....	1 35	50	10
Australian Salt Bush. (New.) See page 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	10
Rape Seed. Dwarf Essex. This fed off by sheep will restore exhausted soils. 100 lbs. $9.00	.....	.....	.....	60	20	10
Cranberry Vines. See page 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Grafting Wax. See page 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Raffia. See page 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..

FERRY'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.



We tested this new variety in our experimental grounds and found it decidedly earlier than the standard sorts. Say the introducers: "This variety has about superseded all others both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable to grow. Plants large, spreading; foliage, light green; fruit, very large, oval; color, dark purple. Plants ripen usually two to six large fruits. It is *spineless*, which is a great advantage in handling. Per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

VICTORIA SPINACH. (*New.*)

This recent introduction has this to recommend it, that while it fully equals the Long Standing in being slow to run to seed, it has a thicker leaf than that variety. Color, a rich dark green. Price, per pound, postpaid, 40 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

We offer to our customers seed of a new and superior variety, of American-grown seed, which has the great merit of forming heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties which are raised from imported stocks. A friend picked this year from a single plant more than two quarts of heads. Price, per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

J. H. Lawrence, River Falls, Wis., writes: "I raised a head of your 'All Seasons' cabbage which weighed 42 pounds."

Robert T. Parker, Pittsfield, Mass., writes: "Your 'German Export' is the best cabbage that I ever produced."

Collections of Vegetable Seeds. *(No discount.)*

As these collections are put up in advance ready for mailing, we can make no change or substitution in them.

33 PACKAGES, OUR COUNTRY GARDEN COLLECTION, Postpaid, $1.00.

Beans, Dwarf Golden Wax.
Beans, Golden Butter Pole.
Beet, Bastian's Early.
Beet, Lentz.
Cabbage, Pixie.
Cabbage, Fottler's.
Cabbage, Prem. Flat Dutch.
Carrot, Danvers.
Celery, Dwarf Golden Heart.
Corn, Crosby's Early.
Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
Cucumber, Boston Pickling.
Lettuce, Hanson and Silesia.
Melon, Musk, White Japan.
Melon, Water, Rattlesnake.
Melon, Water, Mt. Sweet.
Onion, Danvers Yellow.
Onion, Red Globe.
Parnsnip, Abbott's.
Pepper, Bell.
Peas, Champion of England.
Peas, Advancer.
Pumpkin, Sugar.
Radish, Long Scarlet.
Radish, French Breakfast.
Sage.
Squash, White Bush.
Squash, Marblehead.
Turnip, White Egg.
Tomato, Favorite.
Tomato, Stone.

16 PACKAGES, THE HOME GARDEN COLLECTION, POSTPAID, FOR 50 CENTS.

Beans, Dwarf Golden Wax.
Beet, Lentz.
Cabbage, Fottler's.
Carrot, Danvers.
Corn, Crosby's Early.
Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
Lettuce, Hanson.
Melon, Musk, Christiana.
Melon, Water, Mt. Sweet.
Onion, Danvers Yellow.
Peas, Advancer.
Radish, Covent Garden.
Squash, Marblehead.
Tomato, Favorite.
Turnip, White Egg.

ONE PACKAGE CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS WITH EACH COLLECTION.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. *(No discount.)*

Grown from stock seeds supplied by us. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plant sent C. O. D. or per mail.

All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened."

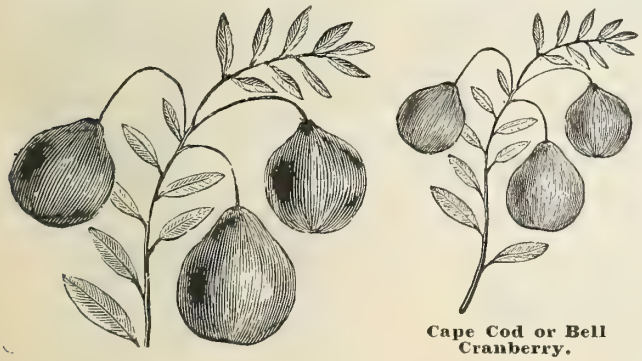
CABBAGE. *Hot-bed plants (ready in April).*	*Per 100*	*Per 1000*
Early Jersey Wakefield	.80	6.00
Henderson's Early Summer	.80	6.00
All-Season's	.80	6.00
Imp. Am. Savoy	.80	6.00
CAULIFLOWER.	*Per doz.*	*Per 100*
Hend. Early Snowball (May)	.18	1.00

CELERY. *Cold-frame plants (ready in June).*	*Per 100*	*Per 1000*
White Plume	.75	5.50
Golden Yellow Large Solid	.75	5.50
Giant Pascal (July)	.75	5.50
Boston Market (July)	.75	5.50
EGG PLANT.	*Per doz.*	*Per 100*
New York Imp. (June)	.80	5.00

TOMATO. *Hot-bed plants (ready in May).*	*Per doz.*	*Per 100*
New Stone	.30	2.00
Beauty	.30	2.00
Dwarf Champion	.30	2.00
Livingston Favorite	.30	2.00
PEPPER.	*Per doz.*	*Per 100*
Ruby King (June)	.30	2.00

Asparagus, Horse-Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Fruit and Hedge Seeds, Etc. *(No discount.)*

Sweet Potato Plants, Gold Coin. (New.) These are plants, not vines.....Price per 100, postpaid, 60 cts.; prices in quantity given upon application.
Stachy's Tuberifera. (New.) These roots produce a great number of crisp white tubers just under the ground. Although small they are so abundant as to make the plant a heavy yielder. When fried, roasted, or baked, they suggest Salsify. The tubers shrivel and spoil if exposed to the air, so they must be kept in earth after digging.....Price, postpaid, 15 cts. per dozen.
Chufas or Earth Almonds. These grow under ground and are edible, having a fine nut-like flavor. Price per pound, 65 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.
Columbian Mam. White Asparagus Roots, one year old....Price, per 100, postpaid, 90 cts.; per 100, per express, 75 cts.; per 1000, per express, $5.00
Columbian Mam. White Asparagus Roots, two years old.....per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $6.50
Palmetto Asparagus Roots, one year old.....Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50
Palmetto Asparagus Roots, two years old.....per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $6.00
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old.....Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50
Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old.....per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $6.50
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old.....Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old.....Price, per 100, per express, 70 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50
Horse-Radish Setts.....Price, per express, per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $7.00; per 100, per mail, $1.15
Rhubarb Roots. Mammoth and Linnæus.....Price, per express, 25 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.
Spearmint and Peppermint Roots. Recalling our grandmothers' gardens.....Each, per bunch, postpaid, 25 cts.
Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots. These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy.....Per root, postpaid, 25 cts.
Apple.....Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per ½ lb., 15 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.
Pear.....Price, per lb., postpaid, $1.50; per ½ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.
Berberry. See page 39.
Yellow Locust. Honey Locust. Osage Orange.....Each, per lb., postpaid, 58 cts.; per ¼ lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.
Buckthorn.....Price, per lb., postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



Cape Cod or Bell Cranberry.

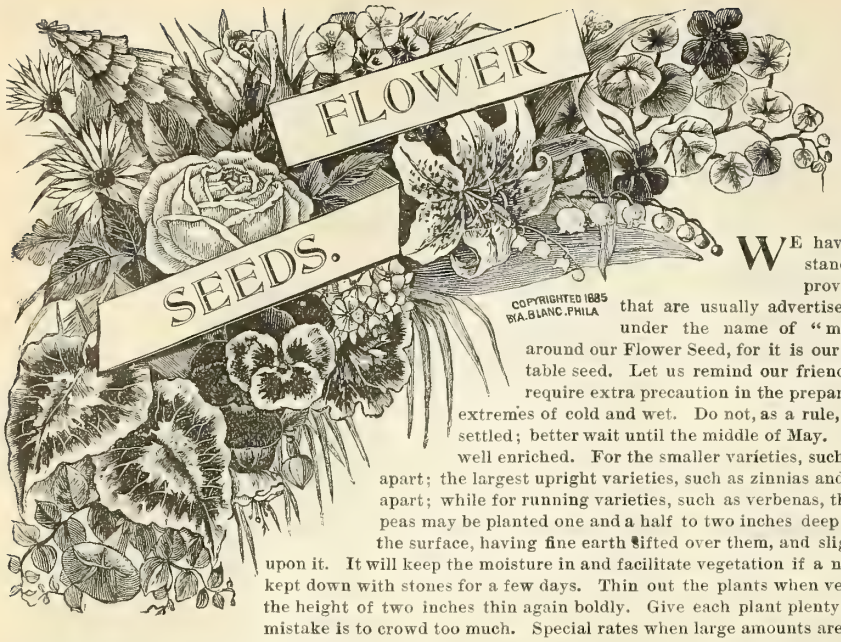
JOHNSON'S MAMMOTH CRANBERRY.

There are a great many varieties of the cranberry; they differ not only in size and vigor of vines, and cropping qualities, but in the form and size of the berries. Old cranberry growers are aware of this fact, and are ever on the lookout for extra large varieties. These cannot always be procured, because those who are fortunate enough to have them monopolize them. We are pleased, therefore, to be able to offer to our customers one of these giant varieties, Johnson's Mammoth, the berries of which are sometimes an inch in diameter. It is not only a mammoth berry, but also an enormous cropper; people coming from all the country around to see the crop, which completely covered the ground, and was the cranberry show of the region. The engraving illustrates the comparative size of Johnson's Mammoth and the common variety. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $5.00; per express, $4.50; per 100, postpaid, 65 cents.

CRANBERRY PLANTS.

The common sort. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $3.50; per express, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, 50 cents.

Directions for cultivation sent with each lot. No plants sent C. O. D. Prices in quantity given on application. Plants will be sent in May.



Choice Varieties, Annuals, Perennials and Biennials.

WE have aimed to include in our collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately we have included in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." Our three warrants we also throw around our Flower Seed, for it is our design that they shall be equally reliable with our vegetable seed. Let us remind our friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. For the smaller varieties, such as pansies, the rows may be from ten to twelve inches apart; the largest upright varieties, such as zinnias and marigolds, the rows should be fifteen to eighteen inches apart; while for running varieties, such as verbenas, the rows may be two feet apart. Seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for a few days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained the height of two inches thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties, signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed; BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die, though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS SEE PAGES 7 AND 8.

No. *Price per pkg.*

Abronia Umbellata. (A.)

1 Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbena 05

Aconitum. (*Monk's Hood.*) (P.)

2 Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade 05

Acroclinium. (A.)

Beautiful everlasting flowers. Cut when they begin to expand.

3 **Acroclinium, Double. Mixed.** 05

Adlumia Cirrhosa. (*Mountain Fringe.*) (B.)

4 An attractive climber, with beautiful feathery foliage resembling the Maiden Hair Fern. Flowers rose colored 05

Adonis.

Hardy plants with delicate foliage, flowering freely, and of easy cultivation.

5 **Adonis Æstivalis.** (A.) Deep Crimson 05

6 **——Vernalis.** (P.) A charming hardy variety, with large yellow flowers, blooming early in spring 05

Ageratum. (A.)

7 **Ageratum, Choice. Mixed.** Suitable for pot culture or bedding, bearing in profusion clusters of feathery flowers 05

8 **——Blue Perfection.** Of dwarf, compact growth, flowers large, of a most beautiful amethyst blue,—the darkest color among the larger flowering varieties of Ageratum 15

Agrostemma. (A.)

9 **Agrostemma. Mixed.** Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high 05

Aristolochia.

Dutchman's Pipe. (P.)

10 A beautiful hardy climber. Leaves large and luxuriant, flowers brownish yellow, in shape resembling a pipe 10

Amaranthus. (A.)

Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil.

11 **Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens.** Remarkable for brilliant coloring. .05

12 **—— Bicolor Ruber.** Leaf a fiery red, scarlet and maroon, sometimes tipped with yellow 05

13 **——Salicifolius.** From its graceful appearance sometimes called "Fountain Plant." The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet as the plant attains age 05

AGERATUM, BLUE PERFECTION.

No. *Price per pkg.*

Ammobium. (*Everlasting Flower.*) (A.)

14 **Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum.** Large white flowering variety 05

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

15 For description see shrubs 05

Anagallis. (A.)

16 **Anagallis. Mixed.** Beautiful, trailing, hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc. 05

Arabis Alpena Compacta. (P.)

17 Hardy, herbaceous plant, with pure white flowers; blooms very early in the spring, fine for borders and rockwork. This new dwarf variety is a decided improvement on the old sort, being more compact and broader in growth, with larger flowers of a much purer white. Very desirable for cemeteries 05

Sweet Alyssum. (A.)

Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rockwork. Much used for bouquets, on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.

18 **Alyssum, Sweet. Little Gem.** Dwarf and compact, and blooms so profusely that the plants are a mass of white from spring until frost . .05

19 **Sweet. White.** Per ounce, 30 cts. .05

20 **Saxatile.** (*Hardy Alyssum.*) Beautiful spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep, pure yellow . . .05

Asperula Azurea. (A.)

21 Dwarf, hardy plants with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, sky-blue flowers; well adapted for shady places 05

Bachelor's Button. (A.)

(*Centaurea Cyanus.*)

22 A showy hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple 05

Balloon Vine. (A.)

23 Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives its name 05

Browallia. (A.)

24 Bushy plants, completely covered with blue and white flowers throughout the summer; fine for bedding or for pot culture in the winter 05

Asters. (A.)

No. *Price per pkg.*

Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil one foot apart.

25 **Aster, Semple's Giant.** Grand tall variety, attaining a height of 3½ feet. Flowers very large, from 4 to 6 inches across, with broad petals. Colors range from white to pink-lavender. Much in demand for floral exhibitions 10

26 **Aster, Japanese Tassel.** A new strain strikingly distinct from any other variety. The flowers, of beautiful shades of rose and flesh, are of immense size, with long petals curiously curled and waved, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. The plant is very vigorous, producing quite a number of these enormous flowers. (*See Cut.*) 10

27 **Aster, Snowball or Princess.** A beautiful Aster, with quite short and thickly set imbricated petals. A single plant develops as many as thirty pure white flowers, *which remain longer in good condition than any other variety* 15

Aster, Ball or Jewel. The petals of this handsome variety are so symmetrically incurved as to give them the exact shape of a ball. Flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches across, and, being borne on long stalks, will prove very useful for cutting.

28 —— **Ball or Jewel. Apple Blossom.** Shell pink 10

29 —— —— **Deep Rose** 10

30 —— —— **Purple Violet.** 10

31 —— —— **Dark Blue.** (*New.*) 10

32 **Aster, Washington Needle. Mixed.** Flowers large and double, with curved petals as round as a knitting-needle. Free bloomers 10

33 **Aster, Perfection. Light Yellow.** Beautiful creamy yellow. Quite a new color in Asters 15

34 **Aster, Goliath.** Of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes, profusely covered with very double flowers, immense in size. The seed which we offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark-blue, ash-gray, and crimson 10

35 **Aster, Harlequin.** Dwarf in habit, flowers very double, with oddly striped petals . . .10

36 **Aster, Mignon. Mixed** 10
Resembles the Victoria race, but blooms more profusely. Flowers globular and beautifully imbricated, in colors of blue, lilac, rose, carmine, crimson, and white.

37 **Aster, Queen of Market. Mixed.** Fine in shape, and bloom several weeks earlier than any other variety 10

38 **Aster, Boston Florists'. White.** The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding. Very double and globular in form . . .10

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. The flowers of this fine class are perfect in form, size, and fullness. Petals incurved.

39 —— **Truffaut's Snow White** 10

40 —— —— **Fiery Scarlet** 10

41 —— —— **Dark Blood-red** 10

42 —— —— **Black-blue** 10

43 —— —— **Finest Mixed** 10

Aster, Comet. (*See Cut.*) A beautiful distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; well-grown plants produced from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter.

44 **Aster, Comet. Sulphur Yellow.** .15

45 **Aster, Giant Comet. The Bride.** White, changing to rose. Unsurpassed in delicacy of coloring and elegance of form 15

46 —— **Comet. Improved Giant. White.** Flowers immense in size 15

47 —— **Comet. Light Blue** 10

48 —— **Comet. Deep Rose** 10

COMET ASTER.

ASTER, JAPANESE TASSEL.

No. *Price per pkg.*

49 **Aster, Comet. Pink Bordered with White** 10

50 —— **Comet. Mixed** 10

Aster, Washington. Very large flowering, extra double; fine for exhibition purposes.

51 —— **Washington. Pure White** . .15

52 —— —— **Peach Bloom** 15

53 —— —— **Silver Gray** 15

54 —— —— **Mixed** 10

55 **Aster, Victoria. Finest Mixed.** An unrivaled and favorite class of which we have a very fine strain; flowers large and perfectly double, of globular shape 10

56 **Aster, German. Double Quilled and Striped** 05

57 —— **Betteridge's, Quilled, Sulphur Yellow.** Flowers globular, quilled, and very double 05

58 —— **Pyramidal, Large and Double.** Similar in style to the Pæony variety, but more branching, with splendid large, extra double flowers. Sixteen varieties mixed . . .10

59 —— **Hedgehog.** With white center. Six splendid varieties mixed 05

60 —— **Giant Emperor, Mixed.** Flowers few, very double, often four inches in diameter 15

Aster, Triumph. The most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters, with large incurved flowers. Especially recommended for pot culture or dwarf groups.

61 —— **Triumph, White.** (*See Cut.*) 15

62 —— —— **Dark Scarlet** 10

63 **Aster, Dwarf, Brilliant Rose.** Quite vivid and striking 10

64 —— **Dwarf, Fiery Scarlet.** Very brilliant 10

65 —— **Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. Mixed.** About eight inches high, very double, rich and free flowering; very fine for pots or beds 05

66 —— **Globe-flowered, Double German.** Twelve splendid varieties mixed 10

67 —— **All Varieties Mixed.** Tall and dwarf, in great variety of colors 10

68 **Single Flowering Asters, Mixed.** Plants of globular form carrying on stout, long stalks a mass of single star-shaped flowers, which come early and last a long time. These offer a welcome and pleasing change to the innumerable varieties of Double Asters 10

TRIUMPH ASTER, WHITE.

Balsams. (A.)

Beautiful, half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border.

69 **Balsams. Improved Camelia-flowered.** Finest mixed. Flowers very large and extra double 10

70 —— **Improved Camelia-flowered Deep Blood-red.** Very large and double 10

71 —— **Improved Camelia-flowered White Perfection.** A pure white Balsam, with large, *very finely* formed double flowers. The plant, with its stems thickly crowded with snow-white blossoms, produces a magnificent effect 15

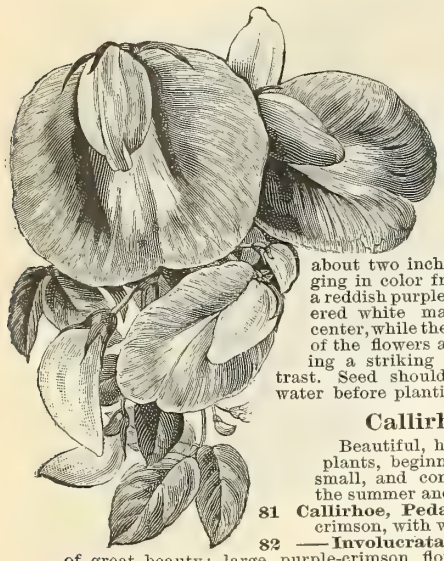
72 —— **Doubled Rose-flowered.** Very double. Splendid mixture. 05

73 —— **Double Rose-flowered.** Separate colors, white, purple, and pink. Each 10

74 —— **Dwarf Spotted. Finest Mixed** 05

75 —— **Double, Very Fine Mixed.** Rich, effective, and popular mixture 05

CUSTOMERS' SELECTION OF ASTERS. Any three 10c. packages for 25c.; any six 10c. packages for 45c.



CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA

No. *Price per pkg.*

80 A hardy perennial vine of exquisite beauty, blooming the first year from seed. Flowers about two inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the center, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making a striking and beautiful contrast. Seed should be soaked in hot water before planting 05

Callirhoe. (A.)

Beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall.

81 **Callirhoe, Pedata.** Rich purple-crimson, with white eye 05

82 —— **Involucrata.** A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging baskets 05

Calendula (*See Marigolds*).

Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

83 A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers, and finely divided foliage 05

Candytuft. (A.)

A well-known, hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.

84 **Candytuft, Empress.** Strong, free-growing, with candelabra-shaped branches, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers .05

85 —— **White** . . . . . .05 **87** **Crimson** 05

86 —— **Purple** . . . . . .05 **88** **Mixed** 05

New Centaurea Margarite. (A.)

89 Large, pure white flowers, exquisitely fragrant, fine for cutting and decoration 10

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Very ornamental, growing about two feet high, producing beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers.

90 **Canterbury Bells.** Single, blue and white mixed 05

91 —— —— **Double. Mixed** 05

92 —— —— **Mirabilis.** Considered the most beautiful of all the bell flowers. Being densely branched, it forms a low pyramidal bush, each branch, even the smallest, producing a great number of large flowers of a pale blue or lilac color. The plants, when in full bloom, present a regular flowering pyramid of at least a hundred blossoms open at a time 15

"Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

(*Campanula Calycanthema.*)

A beautiful new variety, strong growers, flowers large and handsome, similar in shape to a cup and saucer.

93 **Calycanthema. Splendid Mixed** 10

Canna.

The beauty of these extremely ornamental foliage plants is greatly enhanced by the brilliancy of the flowers, of all shades of orange, yellow, crimson, and vermilion, and many varieties are beautifully spotted. If sown in February, in hot-bed or pots in the house, and transplanted early, will bloom in August. Soak seed several hours in hot water.

94 **Canna, Croxy's New Hybrids** 10
Saved from the most beautiful new varieties, mostly dwarf, early bloomers, and very remarkable both for beauty and size of flowers and foliage; capital class for pots and forcing.

95 —— **Extra Choice. Mixed** 05

Centranthus. (A.)

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in bed or borders.

96 **Centranthus. Mixed Rose and White** 05

Calceolaria. (P.)

Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable for the house, greenhouse, and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.

97 **Calceolaria. Tigridus.** A spotted variety, extra fine 25

Catchfly. (A.)

A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.

CINERARIA.

No. *Price per pkg.*

Begonia. (P.)

76 **Begonia, Dwarf Vernon.** (*See Cut.*) A charming new variety, forming compact bushes about four inches in height, with deep brownish foliage and brilliant red flowers. Fine for bedding, blooming in the greatest profusion throughout the summer and autumn 15

BEGONIA, DWARF VERNON.

Tuberous Rooted Varieties. It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants. In colors ranging from pure white to deep, rich crimson, they make a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid Geraniums. See also shrubs.

77 **Tuberous Rooted Single.** Splendid mixture 15

78 —— —— **Double. Mixed.** Splendid quality, saved exclusively from a choice, rich collection 30

79 —— —— **New Striped Flowered.** Flowers flaked or striped, like a carnation, comprising nearly all the colors found in the older varieties, and, in addition, a rich chrome yellow 40

98 **Catchfly Dwarf, Double Pink** 05

99 —— **Mixed** 05

Cineraria.

100 Beautiful free-flowering plants, for greenhouse and window garden. Flowers large, of rich colors, completely covering the plant with a mass of bloom. Finest mixed varieties. (*See Cut.*) . . .25

101 **Cineraria Maritima.** An ornamental foliage plant, with large silver leaves, for beds and borders 05

Chrysanthemums. (A.)

Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

SINGLE OR "PAINTED DAISY" VARIETIES.

102 **Chrysanthemum, Eclipse.** Golden yellow, with scarlet ring and rich brown center 05

103 —— **Lord Beaconsfield.** Rich crimson-maroon, edged and striped with gold 05

104 —— **Sultan.** A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim, and fine dark-brown center. Very showy 05

105 —— **Maximum Perfection.** One of our finest hardy perennials, forming bushy plants that flower the first year if seeds have been sown in March or April. The magnificent large white single flowers of splendid substance are borne on long wiry stems 15

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

106 —— **Double Yellow.** Flowers globe-shaped, *extremely double*, and an intense glowing, golden-yellow 05

107 —— **Double Fringed. Mixed.** Flowers very double, with exquisitely fringed petals, in great diversity of colors, from white and yellow to blood-red purple 10

108 —— **Double. Mixed Colors** 05

Clarkia. (A.)

Pretty hardy annual about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.

109 **Clarkia. Single. Mixed** 05

Clematis. (P.)

Beautiful hardy climbers, unrivaled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.

110 **Pitcheri.** Brilliant scarlet 10

Clianthus Dampieri (*Glory Pea*). (A.)

111 Magnificent plants, with drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a warm soil, and should be watered sparingly 05

DELPHINIUM SPECIOSUM GLABRATUM.

No. *Price per pkg.*

Clitoria. (A.)

Free-flowering greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers.

112 **Clitora Caelestis.** Sky blue 10

Cobea Scandens. (A.)

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers, adapted for out-door growth in summer; also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds should be started in the house, and planted edgewise.

113 **Cobea Scandens, Purple** 10
114 —— —— **Alba.** A white flowered variety .10

Coleus. (A.)

Gorgeous colored plants, with variegated foliage; indispensable for ornamental bedding, and fine for pot culture.

115 **Coleus.** New, large-leaved. Selected from largest and most superbly variegated . . .20
116 —— **Fine Varieties. Mixed** 15

Cockscomb. (A.)

Hardy, attractive annuals for bedding and pot culture.

117 **Cockscomb Japonica. Scarlet** 05
118 —— **Glasgow Prize.** Fine dwarf sort, with large crimson combs 10
119 —— **Cristata Variegata. Gold and Crimson** 05
120 —— **Crimson.** Tall, very fine (pure) . . .05
121 —— **Dwarf Mixed.** Very beautiful . . .05
122 —— **Feathered.** New and very fine for bouquets 05
123 —— **Triomphe d'Exposition.** Exceedingly beautiful, bearing large feathery crimson plumes. Equally effective in groups or as single plants 10

DAISY SNOWBALL.

Columbine. (*Aquilegia.*) (P.)

A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

124 —— **Mixed** 05
125 —— **California.** Flowers waxy yellow, large and handsome . . .10

The Wild Columbine. (P.)

126 All of us when children have "gone a-Maying" in June, after the beautiful wild Columbine, the "Jacket and Breeches" of our childhood; and as a matter of beauty, in its brilliant scarlet and yellow dress, and grace, as it hung pendulous from its long, slender stem springing from its delicate cluster of leaves, I still think it leads our native flowers. With a view of seeing whether it would sport when raised from seed, I planted, a couple of years ago, a row of it in our experimental ground. It is true it did not sport, but it surprised us all as a garden flower, in both the vast increase in the number of its flowers, and the fact that, though it began to bloom a little later than its wild brethren, it continued blooming through nearly the whole growing season. It certainly well deserves a place in every flower-garden; and I think that every one who tries it will agree with us. I would suggest its ornamental value for bordering 10

Cypress Vine. (A.)

Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

127 **Cypress Vine, Scarlet.** Very brilliant 05
128 —— —— **White** 05

Convolvulus. (A.)

Beautiful half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

129 **Convolvulus Minor.** (Dwarf.) **Mixed** 05
130 —— **Major.** (*Morning Glory.*) **Fine Varieties Mixed** 05
131 —— **Double Flowered.** Of rapid growth, and producing its double flowers very freely. Flowers white, with a slight spot of blue or red at the base of the larger petals 10

No. *Price per pkg.*

Japanese Imperial Morning Glories.

132 Flowers three inches in diameter, varying in their rich and delicate coloring tints and markings of crimson, blue, white, yellow, and brown. Some elegantly spotted with pink, crimson, blue, and bronze; others striped, blotched, or mottled. Some are frilled or ruffled, and of odd and singular forms, both single and double. Even the foliage varies in striking colors, some leaves green, some rich yellow, or marbled with golden-brown and splashed with white, silver, and green. The vines are of very vigorous and rapid growth. Mixed, single and double 10

COREOPSIS. (*Calliopsis.*) (A.)

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without a remark.

133 **Coreopsis, Drummond's.** Yellow flowers, with crimson center, .05
134 —— **Golden Wave.** Very bushy and compact. A mass of bright golden color from July to October. Flowers two inches across, with small, dark centers 05
135 —— **Mixed Varieties.** Yellow and brown and velvety brown . .05
136 —— **Lanceolata.** (P.) The Perpetual Golden Coreopsis. Very free blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequaled for cutting 10

COSMOS. (A.)

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage growing from six to eight feet high, literally covered with large, single, daisy-like flowers, two or three inches round, in shades of rose, purple, and white. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in April in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart

137 **Cosmos. The Bride. Pure White.** The white Cosmos is the most fragrant 10
138 —— **New Yellow.** Distinct in character, growing about two feet high; very branching, with finely divided, glossy green foliage. Flowers about one and a half inches across, star shape, of a rich yellow, produced from early summer until frost 10
139 — **Mammoth. New Fancy Varieties.** In this splendid mixture are monster pink and white flowers, beautiful crimson shade, delicate white and mauve, white daintily tinted and clouded with pink and mauve. Some of the large white blossoms have broad plaited petals and pinked edges. The immense pink and white flowers, with overlapping petals, resemble Camellias . .10
140 **Early Cosmos.** An extra early variety blooming in July. Should be started in the house 10

DAHLIA. (P.)

Sow the seeds early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.

141 **Dahlia. Single Varieties.** Splendid mixture. Handsome bedding plants, and extensively used for cutting 10
142 —— **Single, Perfection or Giant.** A splendid strain. The seed being gathered from the broadest petalled flowers only, reproduces them in a variety of the most splendid colors, among which are many striped sorts 15
143 —— **Variabilis Striataflora.** A beautiful single variety, displaying the richest blending of colors, and a great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs 10
144 —— **Double Mixed.** Seeds saved from fine named sorts. 10
145 —— **Juarezi.** (*Cactus Dahlia.*) **New varieties mixed.** From a splendid collection 15

DOUBLE DAISY. (*Bellis Perennis.*) (P.)

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.

146 **Daisy. Snowball.** (*See Cut.*) Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting 10
147 —— **Quilled. Mixed.** Flowers abundantly and in great variety of color 10
148 —— **"Longfellow."** Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color . .10
149 —— **Double. Mixed** 05

Dictanus. (*Fraxinella.*) (P.)

Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders.

150 **Dictanus Fraxinella. Mixed.** Two feet 05

Delphinium.

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance

151 **Delphinium Speciosum Glabratum** (P). (*See Cut.*) This new hardy variety grows about three feet high, with spreading branches. Flowers star-like, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a beautiful azure blue 15
152 —— **Double. Pure White.** (P.) 10
153 —— **Formosa.** (P.) Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant. Flowers the first season from seed 05
154 —— **Elatum.** (P) (*Bee Larkspur.*) **Blue.** Two feet 05
155 —— **Hybridum.** (P.) **Fine mixed, splendid** 05
156 —— **"Wedding Bells."** (P.) Azure purple, violet, blue, and lavender 10

GOURDS.

Datura. *Trumpet Flower.* (P.)

Price per pkg.

Very showy, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots should be removed to cellar in autumn.

157 **Datura, Wright's.** Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with lilac 05

158 —— **Humillis, Double.** Double flowers of a rich golden yellow .05

Erythrina. (P.)

159 A magnificent half hardy shrub, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long. A tropical plant growing freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Protect in a cool, dry cellar over winter 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (*California Poppy.*) (A.)

A very showy plant, about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.

160 **Eschscholtzia, New Giant. "The Golden West."** Flowers very large with over-lapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines, others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. .15

161 —— **Mandarin.** Flowers a brillant scarlet, with the inner side of petal a rich orange 05

162 —— **Double White** 05

163 —— **Finest Mixed** 05

Eternal Flower. (*Helichrysum.*) (A.)

Ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

164 **Eternal Flower,** "Fireball," Rich crimson-maroon 05

165 —— —— **Yellow** . . . . .05 166 —— —— **Mixed** 05

Eupatorium. (P.)

167 Shrubby plants, with white flowers, growing in graceful, feathery sprays 10

EUPHORBIA. (P.)

168 **Euphorbia Heterophylla.** "Mexican Fire Plant." Large bushy plants, growing about three feet high, with very ornamental dark green leaves, which as the season advances, become blazed with scarlet. Sow early in pots or hot-bed, and transplant to open ground in May 05

169 —— **Variegata.** "Snow on the Mountains." Leaves edged with pure white 05

Feverfew. (*Matricaria.*) (P.)

A beautiful half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.

170 **Feverfew, Double Dwarf.** Flowers large, creamy colored, and very double 05

171 —— **Double White.** Very fine 05

172 —— **Golden Feather.** Ornamental foliage plant. Desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants. 05

173 —— **Golden Ball.** This novelty forms a compact bush about a foot in height, covered with a multitude of quilled flowers of a very rich and intense golden yellow 10

Flax. (A.)

174 **Flax, Crimson.** A beautiful, half hardy annual, very effective and showy for bedding purposes 05

Price per pkg.

Foxglove. (B.)

175 **Foxglove, Large-flowering. Spotted and Mixed.** Very ornamental amongstshrubbery, producing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow 05

Forget-me-not. (*Myosotis.*) (P.)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

176 **Forget-me-not, Distinction.** A new variety, blooming in two months after seed is sown. Very dwarf, compact, and free-flowering. If planted in pots or greenhouse in July, will bloom almost uninterruptedly 10

177 —— **Alpine, Large-Flowered.** Flowers exceeding other varieties in size; sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye . .05

178 —— **Blue.** The standard variety 05

179 —— **White** 10

180 —— **"Jewell."** There is no Forget-me-not in existence which produces on a long flower stem such a perfectly formed, brilliant, sky-blue head as the "Jewell" 10

Fuchsia. (A.)

Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture, in pots for parlor decoration or in the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.

181 **Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear Drop." Finest Varieties. Mixed** .20

GAILLARDIA. (A.)

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting; producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.

182 **Gaillardia, Single, Grandiflora Splendid Mixed** 05

183 —— **Picta Lorenziana, Double.** Fine for bedding and cutting; flowers very double, of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. 05

184 —— **New Perpetual Blooming. "James Kelway."** A beautiful giant flowering Gaillardia, with magnificent flowers, of the brightest scarlet with a golden margin and fringed edges 10

GLOXINIA. (P.)

A superb class of greenhouse and indoor plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They are quite easily grown from seed, and deserve extensive cultivation as house plants. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere, transplant into shallow pots when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water, repot in the Spring and water freely; will blossom second season.

185 **Gloxinia, Hybrida Grandiflora. Scarlet.** Flowers large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled. Foliage a velvety dark green, with silvery-white venations 25

186 —— **Grandiflora. Mixed** 25

USEFUL, FANCY, AND ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

In our fine engraving will be found every known variety of gourd. From among these we have rejected all that are of the squash family and selected for our mixed variety all the other numerous kinds of the useful, fancy, and ornamental sorts. These include the beautiful mock orange, a dish of which would pass anywhere for one of real oranges; the hen's egg, which would pass as readily for a dish of real eggs; the bottle, the double bottle, the dipper, the sugar trough, Hercules club, etc. The last three named varieties require the full season to mature, and it would be better to start them by mid April under glass or in the house. In very rich ground the small ornamental sorts will be apt to overgrow.

187 **Hen's Egg.** For nest eggs; handy when darning stockings . . .05

188 **Hercules Club.** Grows four to six feet in length 05

189 **Sugar Trough.** For holding liquids. They will last years . . .05

190 **Double Bottle** 05

191 **Dipper.** Used as its name indicates 05

192 **Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental.** Mixed varieties 05

No. *Price per pkg.*

Geranium. (A.)

193. **Geranium. Splendid Mixed** 20

Godetia. (A.)

Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

194. **Godetia. White Pearl.** New dwarf, pure satiny white variety. On account of its very regular compact growth it is best adapted for beds or ribboning 05
195. ——**Lady Albemarle.** Brilliant dark crimson 05
196. ——**Finest mixed** 05

Gilia. (A.)

Early and free flowering, growing from six inches to one foot high, desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.

197. **Gila, White and Rose** 05

Globe Amaranth. (A.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

198. **Globe Amaranth. Variegated and Mixed** 05

Grasses, Ornamental.

Very desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

199. **Grass, Ornamental, "Job's Tears."** (A.) This well-known variety of tropical grass is so-called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy . .05
200. ——**Quaking.** (A.) A graceful shaking grass 05
201. ——**Pampas.** (P.) The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous, long, silken plumes of flowers. Flowers the second season; cover carefully during winter 10

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

Gypsophila.

Elegant, free-flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging.

202. **Gypsophila Paniculata.** (P.) Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers 05
203. ——**Muralis.** (A.) Beautiful starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets 05

Hibiscus. (P.)

204. **New Perennial Hibiscus. Crimson Eye.** (*See Cut, Page 65.*) This elegant strain of Hibiscus is a robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. Flowers immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference; of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower. It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy 10

Heliotrope. (A.)

205. **Heliotrope. Mixed.** Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture 10

Helipterum. (A.)

206. **Helipterum Sanfordi.** A variety of everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit; producing large, globular clusters of bright, golden-yellow flowers 10

Hollyhocks. (P.)

Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer; or, if sown in the house early in spring, they will bloom the first year.

207. **Hollyhocks, Chater's Improved Double. Mixed** 10
208. ————————**Snow White** 15
209. ————————**Sulphur Yellow** 15
210. ————————**Rose** 15
211. ————————**Royal Purple** 15

Seed saved from one of the finest collections, and will produce very large double flowers, of striking beauty.

212. ——**Tall Double. Mixed** 05
213. **New Mammoth Flowering "Alleghany" Hollyhocks.** (*A new type of Hollyhocks.*) Flowers very large, semi-double and double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted toward the edge. The flowers do not rot on the stems, but drop as soon as they fade. Every bud to the top of the plant is developed into flowers, making the flowering season considerably longer than with older well-known varieties 20

No. *Price per pkg.*

Honesty. (*Lunaria.*) (B.)

214. Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed vessels, that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time 05

Humulus. (A.)

215. **Humulus Japonicus.** (*Japan Hop.*) (*See Cut.*) A climbing hop of very rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage, making a dense covering; beautiful when planted singly and sufficiently supported; also suitable for covering trellises, etc. 05
216. ————**Variegatis.** Very attractive variety, with leaves beautifully blotched and variegated with silvery white, yellowish green and dark green 10

Ice Plant. (A.)

217. A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice . . .05

Impatiens Sultani. (*Sultan's Balsams.*) (P.)

218. A perennial balsam of compact growth, producing almost continuously charming, bright, rose-colored flowers 10

IPOMEA. (A.)

Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

219. **Ipomea Atroviolacea.** Violet, bordered white 10
220. **Bona Nox.** (*Evening Glory.*) Allied with the Morning Glory, but differs from it, choosing the evening for its time for blooming. Flower pure white, deliciously fragrant, and very large. Soak seed in hot water several hours before planting 10
221. **Coccinea.** (*Star Ipomea.*) Bright scarlet 05
222. **Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.** Large white flowers with a delicious fragrance 10
223. **Ipomea, Large-flowering. Mixed** 10

Lantana. (P.)

224. This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Fine varieties mixed .10

Lavender. (P.)

225. This herb we consider desirable for the flower-garden, from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves 05

Leptosiphon. (A.)

Desirable for edgings; very beautiful, with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work.

226. **Leptosiphon. Mixed.** Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden-yellow, and white 05
227. **Leptosyne Stillmani.** (A.) (*See Cut.*) Beautiful new annual, forms a bushy plant, about one foot high, with graceful foliage. Each of the numerous flower stems is crowned with a splendid golden-yellow blossom, over 1½ inches in diameter, which remains five or six weeks in full beauty.

It will bloom in about a month after sowing. Sow in the open air in sandy ground in a sunny situation 15

LARKSPUR.

Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.

228. ——**Stock-flowered.** Tall-branching, finest mixed, .05
229. ——**Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed.** Very beautiful variety, producing long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors . . .05
230. ——**Giant Hyacinth-flowered.** An improved type 05
231. ——**Tall Rocket, Double. Mixed.** Plants large and showy . . .05
232. ——**Dwarf Rocket, Double. Mixed,** .05

LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI.

Lobelia. (A.)

Strikingly pretty, profuse blossoming plants; the delicate, drooping habit of the Erinus varities renders them fine for hanging baskets, while the compact sorts, forming little mounds of bloom, are splendid for beds, edgings, etc.

233. **Lobelia Erinus. Mixed.** Blue, white, and blue and white marbled 05
234. ————**Double. Mixed.** An acquisition 10
235. ——**Compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark Blue.** Fine for edgings and beddings 10
236. ————**Golden Queen.** Golden-yellow foliage and brilliant, blue flowers 10

Lupins. (P.)

237. **Lupins. Mixed.** Showy, hardy plants, from two to three feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers 05

No. *Price per pkg.*

Love-in-a-Mist. (*Nigella.*) (A.)

238 A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers . . .05

Love-lies-bleeding. (*Amaranthus Caudatus.*) (A.)

239 A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendent spikes of blood-red flowers. Desirable for grouping on lawns 05

Marvel of Peru. (*Mirabilis.*) (A.)

240 The old and well-known *Four O'Clock.* A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge set one foot apart 05

MARIGOLD. (*Tagetes.*) (A.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

241 **Marigold, French.** ("*Carter's Butterfly.*") A beautiful variety, with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold 05

242 —— **Legion of Honor.** (*See Cut.*) Plants about eight inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden-yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown 05

243 —— **African.** (*El Dorado.*) The finest strain of African Marigold yet offered. Flowers three inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow—lemon, primrose, gold, and deep orange 05

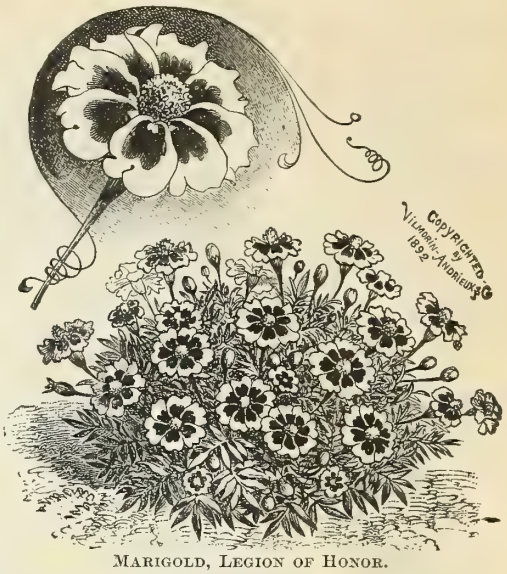
244 —— **Calendula, Prince of Orange.** Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange 05

245 —— —— **Meteor.** Cream white, edged with orange 05

246 —— —— **Large-flowered.** Flowers dark orange-red, *very large and double* 10

247 —— **African** 05

248 **French** 05



MARIGOLD, LEGION OF HONOR.

Maurandia. (A.)

A delicate, free-flowering climber, for the conservatory or trellis work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm.

249 **Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich Violet** 05

250 —— **Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink** 05

Mignonette. (A.)

A general favorite, on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.

251 **Mignonette, Myles' Hybrid Spiral.** Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long. Fine for either out-door or pot culture 10

252 —— **Machet.** Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. The best sort for pot culture, and equally valuable for borders 10

253 —— **Allen's Defiance.** Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens 10

254 —— **Sweet** . . . . . per oz. .15 .05

Morning Glory. (*See Convolvulus Major.*)

MIMULUS. (*Monkey Flower.*) (P.)

A half-hardy plant, of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the green-house, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.

255 **Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet.** From California; one foot 05

256 —— **Hybridus.** Splendidly spotted and marbled, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors 10

257 —— **Moschatus** (*Musk Plant*). Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves . .05

Mourning Bride. (*Scabiosa.*) (A.)

A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.

258 **Mourning Bride, Snowball. Pure White.** Very large and extremely double; fine for cutting 10

259 —— —— **Golden.** Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet and purple 05

260 —— —— **Flesh-colored.** New and lovely tint 05

261 —— —— **Mixed** 05

262 —— —— **Golden Yellow.** Plants semi-dwarf, producing in great profusion golden-yellow double flowers 10

NASTURTIUM, PRINCE HENRY.

No. *Price per pkg.*

NASTURTIUM. (A.)

TALL VARIETIES.

oz.

263 **Nasturtium. Tall. Mixed** . . . . . .15 .05

264 —— —— **"Vesuvius."** A dazzling fiery-rose 10

265 —— —— **Scheuerianum. Straw-colored striped Brown,** .20 .05

266 —— —— **Coccineum. Brilliant Scarlet** . . . . . .20 .05

267 —— —— **Dunnett's. Orange** . . . . . .20 .05

268 —— —— **Atropurpurea. Dark blood Crimson** . . . .20 .05

269 —— —— **King Theodore. Maroon** . . . . . .25 .05

NASTURTIUM HYBRID OF MME. GUNTER.

270 ——— **Brownish lilac.** Price per oz. .20; per pkg. .05

271 —— —— **Mme. Gunter.** (*See Cut.*) Remarkable for great richness of color in shades of rose, salmon, bright red, and pale yellow; also spotted and striped. Price per pkg. .10

DWARF VARIETIES.

272 **Nasturtium. Dwarf. Mixed.** Price per oz. .20; per pkg. .05

273 —— —— **Prince Henry.** (*See Cut.*) Flowers very large, of a beautiful yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant crimson, and frequently tipped with dark red. Plants grow very bushy, literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost . . . . . .20 .05

274 —— —— **Ruby King. Carmine** . . . . . .25 .05

275 —— —— **Spotted King. Yellow, spotted Chocolate** . . . . . .20 .05

276 —— —— **Empress of India. Brilliant Scarlet.** Dark foliage . . . .20 .05

277 —— —— **Cloth of Gold.** Golden foliage, flowers scarlet . . . . . .20 .05

278 —— —— **Chameleon. Crimson, Bronze, and Yellow** . . . . . .20 .05

279 —— —— **Rose. 280** Yellow; **281** White; each . . . . . .20 .05

282 —— —— **King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet,** with bluish-green foliage . .20 .05

Lobb's Nasturtium. (Tall.)

283 Leaves and flowers not as large as the ordinary tall Nasturtium, but far surpassing them in profusion and brilliancy of flower, making them desirable for trellises, etc.; also for pot culture. Mixed. In great variety of color 10

PETUNIA, HYBRID SNOWBALL.

No. **Nicotiana Sylvestris.** Price per pkg.

284 Stalks more than three feet high, leaves large and broad at base. Flowers very large, pendent, pure white, with a long tube rising high above the foliage, giving the plant an imposing and decorative appearance. Hardy, even in rather cold countries 25

Nolana. (A.)

285 Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging baskets, or for bedding. Mixed colors 05

Oxalis. (P.)

A splendid class of plants, suitable for hanging pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter. Half hardy.

286 **Oxalis Rosea. Rose-colored** flowers; blooms abundantly . . .05
287 —— **Tropæoloides. Deep yellow** flowers, with brown leaves . .05

PANSY. (*Heart's-ease.*) (B.)

288 **Pansy, Carter's Peacock.** A beautiful and striking variety. The upper petals of the flowers are of a beautiful ultramarine, closely resembling the peculiar shade of this color in the feathers of the peacock 15
289 —— **Fiery Faces.** Color purple-scarlet, with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large velvety purple-black spots 15
290 —— **Woodbury's Finest German. Mixed.** Spotted, marbled, and striped. Unsurpassed in their almost endless variety of shades and brilliant coloring 10
291 —— **Cardinal.** The nearest approach to a bright red yet attained. Flowers of brownish scarlet, with dark spots on the three lower petals; very showy 10
292 —— **Cassier's Giant.** Gigantic flowers, beautifully blotched, and borne well above the foliage on strong stems. A rich and showy strain 15
293 **Pansy, Giant Yellow. Spotted.** A new and distinct variety of the five-blotched Cassier tribe; flowers very large, of a pure golden-yellow, with a dark blotch on each petal 15
294 —— **Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** Very beautiful, extra large flowers, with broad blotches; two upper petals finely lined . . .15
295 —— **"Lord Beaconsfield." Color purple-violet,** shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance 05
296 —— **Odier, or Five Blotched.** A beautiful prize Pansy of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked 10
297 —— **Emperor William.** Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue . . .10
298 —— **Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Mixed.** Distinct and splendid race, of vigorous and compact growth. Flowers of perfect form and immense size. Extra fine strain 15
299 —— **Trimardeau Striped.** Extra large flowering. New; *very fine* 10
300 —— **Trimardeau, Giant Yellow.** New, with large black eye. Very beautiful, and remarkably showy 20

No. Price per pkg.

301 **Pansy, Pure white** 10
302 —— **King of Blacks. Deep coal black** 05
303 —— **Bronze colored** 10
304 —— **Gold margined** 10
305 —— **Fine Mixed** 05
306 —— **Extra Choice Mixed** 10
307 —— **Gregory's Extra Choice Mixture.** This contains selections from the very best varieties 15

Customers selection of Pansies. Any three 10 ct. packages for 25 cts.; any three 15 ct. packages for 40 cts.

Passion Flower.

Handsome, rapid-growing climber, for greenhouse or sunny location in the open ground in summer.

308 **Passiflora Cœrulea Grandiflora.** Large flowers of violet and blue 10
309 —— **Gracilis, or "The Fairy Passion Vine."** A very dainty, pretty little thing, useful for hanging baskets or pots. The flowers are white, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across; they are followed by seed fruits from 1 to 2 inches in length, at first light green, but when ripe, they turn bright shining red and burst open, disclosing fiery scarlet seeds; the entire plant becomes covered with these fruits and the effect is very pretty; it grows readily from seed, and the plants begin blooming when only 5 or 6 inches high. Package of 25 seeds 20

MOURNING CLOAK PINK.

Perilla Nankinensis. (A.)

310 Beautiful dark-green foliage, fine for ribbon planting or massing . .05

PETUNIA. (P.)

For brilliancy and variety of colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, Petunias are indispensable in any garden; also highly prized for pot culture.

311 **Petunia, Hybrid Snowball.** (*See Cut.*) A very dwarf variety, with beautiful, large, satiny-white flowers, covering the plant with bloom. Admirably adapted for bedding and pot-culture 15
312 —— **Large-flowering, yellow throated. Mixed.** The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined 20
313 —— **Superbissima Nigra.** Gorgeous dark-red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine 20
314 —— **Hybrida, Large-flowering Striped. Fringed.** Splendid large-flowering Petunias, most of them dazzling red or purple, and all striped with white, which gives them a peculiarly striking aspect. They are absolutely distinct from the striped Petunias hitherto known 20
315 —— **Vilmorine's Hybrid Large-flowering Striped.** Flowers beautifully striped, variegated and spotted. Remarkable for rich colors and large size 10
316 —— **Fringed.** Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson . . .15
317 —— **Fringed and veined.** Rose, veined with black 15
318 —— **Fringed.** Largest flowered, mixed in great variety 15
319 —— **Fine Mixed** 03
320 —— **Extra Choice Mixed** 07
321 —— **Giants of California.** Remarkably fine. Flowers very large, in every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. .15

Phaseolus. (A.)

322 **Phaseolus Caracalla.** A beautiful climber for the garden or greenhouse. Flowers bluish lilac, valued by florists for their delicious fragrance and resemblance to Orchids. Start seed early, in pots or under glass 05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. (A.)

No. *Price per pkg.*

In its great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals. Fine for bedding, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season.

323 **Phlox Drummondii. Mixed Colors** . . . . . per 1-4 oz., .15 oz., .50 .05

Large-flowering Varieties.

Magnificent class. Flowers as large as those of the perennial Phloxes.

324 **White** 08
325 **Deep Purple** 08
326 **Bright Scarlet** 08
327 **Yellow** 08
328 **Large-flowering. Mixed** . . .08

One package each of the four-named varieties for .25.

Dwarf Varieties.

329 **Fireball. Very brilliant.** 10
330 **Snowball. Fine White** 10
331 **Heynholdi. Mixed.** Very dwarf and compact; fine for pot culture 10

Fimbriata.

332 Petals toothed, beautifully fringed and distinctly margined with white. Mixed colors 15

New Star Phlox. (*Cuspidata.*) (*See Cut.*)

333 The flowers of this new sort, with their long pointed petals and broad white margins, have a beautiful, star-like appearance. Many and wonderfully brilliant colors mixed 10

Phlox Decussata. (*Hardy Perennial*).

334 **Choice Mixed Varieties. Extra Fine** 10

Physalis Francheti, or New Giant Winter Cherry.

335 A new, distinct variety, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Out of the pretty foliage appears the splendid, brilliant, orange-scarlet capsules. These capsules are globular, 2½ inches across, and contain fruit like a cherry in shape and color. This valuable novelty will become extremely popular as a fruit for preserving, as an ornamental plant for the garden, and for indoor winter decoration. If grown in pots, it makes an exceedingly pretty house plant 10

NEW STAR PHLOX.

PINKS.

These favorite flowers are unrivaled for brilliancy and variety of color. Very showy for bedding, bordering, etc.

336 **Pink Carnation, Therese Franco.** (P.) Plants robust and compact. Flowers upright, perfectly double, very fragrant; of a beautiful, satiny rose, frosted with white, flushed with salmon, and sometimes striped and lined with pure white. We highly recommend this variety to florists 20

337 —**Carnation.** (P.) **Double Finest, Mixed.** Colors extremely rich and beautiful 15

338 —**Picotee.** (P.) **Choicest Varieties, Mixed.** Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors 20

339 —**Jean Sisley.** (P.) Double salmon yellow. Package of twenty seeds. .15

340 —**Margaret Carnation. Mixed.** (*A Carnation that blooms in summer from seed sown early in the spring.*) The plants are very compact, do not require support, and are most abundant bloomers. The flowers are double, deliciously fragrant, of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegations, etc. The seedlings bloom when only five months old, and flowers can be had all summer and winter, if some consecutive sowings are made. Seed from the introducer 10

341 —**Margaret, Rose** 10
342 —**Margaret, White** 15
343 —**Margaret, Yellow** 15

SHIRLEY POPPIES.

PINK LACINIATUS, DWARF MIXED.

No. *Price per pkg.*

344 —**"Guillaud." Strain. Mixed.** This mixture contains a fine variety of colors, including clear yellow and others with yellow stripes. Very fragrant 20

Summer Blooming Varieties.

345 **Pink Laciniatus, Dwarf Mixed.** (*See Cut.*) A new, rather dwarf strain of the Single Annual Pinks, with fringed petals. The flowers, varying in all shades from white to deep rose, and even to purplish-red, are all more or less tinged with bright salmon, and are distinguished by a dark ring round the center 10

346 —**Mourning Cloak.** (*See Cut.*) Very beautiful, with large double flowers of a blackish purple, fringed and sharply margined with white 05

347 —**Laciniatus, Finest Double. Mixed.** Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed 10

348 —**Heddewig's Double. Mixed.** Large flowers, three inches in diameter; beautiful, rich colors, finely marked and marbled . . .05

349 —**Chinese, Finest Double. Mixed** 05
350 —**Double Diadem.** Very fine double flowers, magnificent in colors, beautifully edged and marbled 05
351 —**Double Imperial. Snowball.** Charming double fringed flowers of purest white . .10
352 —**Eastern Queen.** Very large single flowers, beautifully fringed and marbled with light and dark mauve 05
353 —**Crimson Belle.** Magnificent single fringed flowers of a velvety crimson 05
354 —**The Bride.** (*Little Gem.*) White with deep purplish-red center. Large single flowers nicely fringed 05
355 —**Double fringed and striped. Mixed** 05

POPPY. (A).

356 **Poppy, Glaucum.** (*Tulip Poppy.*) From a mere description, no adequate idea can be formed of the strikingly beautiful effect produced by a bed of these brilliant scarlet poppies in full bloom, the color being of such growing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye 10

357 —**English Scarlet.** The common field poppy of England 05
358 —**White Swan.** Flowers of fabulous size, very double, laciniated, beautifully shaped, and of the purest possible white, and continues longer in bloom than other Poppies . .05
359 —**Umbrosum.** Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots 05
360 —**Double. Mixed.** Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for background and shrubbery 05
361 —**Fairy Blush.** Immense globular flowers; perfectly double, petals elegantly fringed; color, pure white, tipped with rose 10
362 —**"Danebrog."** The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery-white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners 05
363 —**Croceum.** (P.) **Orange-yellow,** large and very double 10
364 —**The Shirley Poppies.** (*See Cut.*) A beautiful new strain of annual Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, and carmine to deepest crimson, and many are most delicately edged, shaded, and striped 10
365 **Iceland Poppies.** (P.) Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year from seed 10
366 **Pyrethrum Roseum.** (P.) The flowers, gathered, dried, and pulverized, form the true "Persian Insect Powder," so much in demand 05

Customers' Selections of Pinks. **Any three 10 cent packages for 25 cents; any six 5 cent packages for 25 cents.**

No. *Price per pkg.*

Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches.

367 **Portulaca, Scarlet** 05
368 —— **Crimson** 05
369 —— **Mixed** . . . . . per oz., .40 .05
370 —— **White** 05
371 —— **Yellow** 05
372 —— **Large-flowered, Double** 05

Primula. (P.)

Beautiful low growing, spring-flowering plants, for borders or pot culture. The flowers are borne in clusters on stalks four to eight inches high. The English Primrose is perfectly hardy, but the other varieties should be protected over winter.

373 **Primula Sinensis.** (*Chinese Primrose.*) Splendid mixed 20
374 —— **Auricula.** Flowers very fragrant, of rich colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers 15
375 —— **Vulgaris.** (*English Primrose.*) The old favorite yellow Primrose 05
376 —— **Elatior. Mixed.** (*Polyanthus.*) Early blooming, for spring beds or pot culture 10

Ricinus. (*Castor Oil Plant.*) (A.)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.

377 **Ricinus. Finest Mixed** 05
378 —— **Zanzibariensis.** (*Zanzibar Castor Beans.*) (*See Cut.*) The plants of this new and distinct class attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect, with their gigantic leaves, which range from brilliant coppery-bronze to light and dark green; the ribs also are of bright colors, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves. .10

RODANTHE. (A.)

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

NEW EMPEROR SALPIGLOSSIS.

379 —— **Maculata, Single. Mixed** 05

The Little Daisy, Fairy or Midget Roses.

(*Rosier Multiflora, Nain Remontant.*)

Roses that bloom freely the first season from seed.

380 Dwarf bushy plants, about ten inches high, hardy, and of easy cultivation; belonging to the Polyantha or many-flowered class. The flowers are only about an inch across, growing in clusters, and are double, semi-double, and single, displaying almost all the shades known in cultivated roses. The plants commence blooming in a few weeks after the seed is sown, but their beauty increases the second and following years 25

Rudbeckia, Bi-color, Superba. (A.) (*See Cut.*)

381 A very welcome addition to the collection of these popular annual and perennial plants so extensively used for cut flowers at present. Growing about 2 feet in height, it forms a many-branched, dense bush, and produces its long-stemmed flowers in the greatest abundance. The disk is brown, the ray florets are yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base 15

Salpiglossis Grandiflora. (A.)

382 Flowers from two to three inches in diameter, most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veinings. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. In mixed colors . .10

RUDBECKIA.

No. *Price per pkg.*

Salpiglossis, New Emperor. (A.)

383 This new variety which we offer shows a very marked and striking distinction in habit of growth as well as in its flowers. It forms only one single leading stem which often grows as thick as a finger and bears on its end a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and considerably larger even than those of the grandiflora type. (*See Cut.*) 15

Salvia. (A.)

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.

384 **Salvia. Mixed** 05
385 —— **Coccinea.** Splendid scarlet 05

Sensitive Plant. (*Mimosa Sensitiva.*) (A.)

386 A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch 05

Sidalcea Listeri.

387 Introducer's description: "Undoubtedly one of the finest hardy border plants ever offered. Its lovely color,—a delicate satiny pink,—with flowers borne alternately on long, branching stalks, and flowering with continuous profusion throughout the whole season, makes it a most desirable plant for all to have. For exhibition it is simply indispensable; when put up into sprays or bunches there is nothing could be more beautiful on any stand, while for flower or shrubbery borders it is equally effective. The spikes when cut stand well in water, making it useful for decoration." 25

Smilax. (P.)

388 There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace and habit of foliage. Extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations 05

Snapdragon. (*Antirrhinum.*) (P.)

An old garden favorite of easiest culture; very showy, flowering the first season from seed, and yielding an abundance of fine flowers for cutting.

389 **Snapdragon, Tall. Mixed** 05
390 —— **Majus Grandiflorum, Mixed.** A new strain with very large flowers. We offer a splendid mixture containing a great variety of rare and remarkable shades not hitherto seen in the old collections 10

Stocks.

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers, of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring, in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

391 **Stocks, Princess Alice.** Snow white. This variety, also known as "Cut and Come Again" and "White Perfection," grows about two feet high, is of very branching habit, and if sown early will produce from June until November a great abundance of very large, beautiful, pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut 10
392 —— **Victoria, Ten Weeks.** (*Deep blood-red.*) Every plant forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers 10
393 —— **Dwarf German. Finest Mixed** 05
394 —— **Ten Weeks, Double. Mixed** 05
395 —— **Dwarf, Large-flowering. Finest Mixed.** Very double. One of the finest stocks in cultivation 10

SWEET PEAS.

No. *Price per pkg.*

These well-known universal favorites have been much improved, the last few years, in size and variety of colors, and for beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed, embracing, as they do, every shade of color most delicately tinged and variegated. Sow in drills *as early as possible in the spring* in *rich soil*. Make a furrow six inches deep, sow the seed and cover about two inches. As soon as the plants begin to show, fill in the furrow. This deep planting will enable the vines to stand the heat of summer. By cutting the flowers before they fade, thus preventing pods from forming, the blossoms may be continued the whole season.

396 **Sweet Peas. Emily Henderson.** Flowers extra large, very fragrant, and absolutely pure white. Unexcelled in earliness and long-continued bloom ¼ lb., 20c.; per oz. 8c. .03
397 —— **Extra Early Blanche Ferry.** (*New.*) Large pink and white flowers; ten days earlier than any other variety . . . . . ¼ lb., 20c.; per oz., 8c. .03
398 —— **Celestial.** Delicate azure blue . . . . . per oz., 10c. .05
399 —— **Gray Friar.** Light gray; distinct . . . . . per oz., 10c. .05
400 —— **Ramona.** Creamy white, flaked with soft pink . . . . . per oz., 10c. .05
401 —— **Firefly.** Deep brilliant scarlet; large flower and profuse bloomer; per oz., 10c. .05
402 —— **Dorothy Tenant.** Largest type of flowers; color, rosy mauve; per ¼ lb., 25c. per oz., 10c 05
403 —— **Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.** Striped, bright rose on white; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per oz., 10c. 05
404 —— **Senator.** Light brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white; per ¼ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c. 05
405 —— **Red and White Striped** . . . . . per ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c. .05
406 —— **Red Riding Hood.** A new departure in form, a close imitation of a diminutive hood, rosy pink shading to blush-white . . . . . per oz., 10c. .05
407 —— **Royal Robe.** Fine shell-formed flower of deep rosy pink; per ¼ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c. .05
408 —— **Blanche Burpee.** Pure white, of most exquisite form, immense in size; a wonderfully free bloomer . . . . . per ¼ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c. .05
409 —— **All Colors, Mixed.** In this mixture will be found the finest varieties. Per lb., express, 32c.; per lb., postpaid, 40c.; per ¼ lb., 12c.; per oz., 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

Eckford's Large-flowering Hybrids.

Much larger than the ordinary varieties, and presenting many beautiful combinations of markings and colors.

410 —— **Captain of the Blues.** Bright blue, with pale blue wings . . . per oz., 10c. .05
411 —— **Mrs. Gladstone.** Delicate pink, wings blush, edged with pink. Exquisite, oz., 10c. .05
412 —— **Stanley.** Deep maroon, large and of finest form; by far the finest dark variety . . . . . per oz., 10c. .05
413 —— **Lovely.** Flowers large, of a soft-shaded shell-pink; per oz., 15c. 10
414 —— **Coquette.** Rich primrose, tinted with apricot; per oz., 15c. .10
415 —— **Crown Jewel.** Cream-primrose ground, shaded and veined with violet-rose, per oz., 15c. .10
416 —— **Little Dorrit.** Large expanded flower of bright, rosy pink with white wings . per oz., 15c. .10
417 —— **Mrs. Eckford.** Beautifully shaded primrose yellow, the best yellow up to date, per ¼ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c. 05
418 —— **Captivation.** Rosy purple, inclining to light magenta in the sunlight, the shadings are beautiful . ¼ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c. .05
419 —— **Eliza Eckford.** Very beautiful. Standards; blush pink, shaded with deep pink; wings blush white veined with rose, per ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c 05

SANVITALIA.

420 —— **Eckford's Large-flowering Hybrids. Mixed.** Per lb., express, 47c.; per lb., postpaid, 55c.; per ¼ lb., 18c., per oz., 08. .03

Sanvitalia. (*See Cut.*) (A.)

421 Beautiful dwarf-growing, plants densely covered with perfectly double-golden flowers, of great value for beds and masses of low growth 05

Sunflower. (*Helianthus.*) (A.)

Well-known hardy annuals, with large, showy flowers.

422 **Sunflower, "Thousand Flowered."** This new Sunflower attains a height of from twelve to fifteen feet; is richly branched from base to summit, each branch bearing a multitude of medium-sized golden-yellow flowers, with small black centers. Planted singly on lawns or in the garden it is very effective . . .10
423 —— **Sulphur-yellow.** A beautiful variety, growing about five feet high; flowers of a delicate sulphur-yellow, with black centers 05
424 —— **Dwarf Double.** Very ornamental, growing about four feet, and producing large double flowers 05
425 —— **Goldleaf.** Single Sunflower with golden-yellow variegated leaves. The plants are of luxurious stout growth, often reaching a height of 7 feet. The large leaves are variegated with most distinct markings, the colors varying from golden yellow to dark green; some leaves are regularly striped and blotched, in some the color approaches a clear golden yellow. We think this novelty will prove to be a most useful ornamental annual, either if planted singly or in groups 15

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

No.

Swan River Daisy. (*Brachycone.*) (A.)

426 Very pretty free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture 05

Sweet Clover. (A.)

427 **Sweet Clover.** Valuable for its fragrance 05

Sweet Sultan. (*Centaurea.*) (A.)

Very showy, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.

428 **Sweet Sultan, Mixed** 05
429 —— **Yellow.** The most beautiful Sweet Sultan. Flowers remarkably long-lived, very fragrant, and golden in color 05

Sweet William. (P.)

Well known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.

430 **Sweet William, Single. Mixed** 05
431 —— **Double Mixed** 10
432 —— **Auricular Eyed** 05

Thunbergia. (A.)

Very ornamental trailing or climbing half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets.

433 **Thunbergia Mixed.** Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centers 05

Tritoma Uvaria. (P.) (*Red Hot Poker Plant.*)

434 A splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn 10

Venus Looking-glass. (A).

A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted for borders.

435 —— **Mixed Colors** 05

Viola Odorata. (*Sweet Violet.*)

436 Beautiful, fragrant, hardy plants, for beds and edgings, in moist, shady situations 10

No. *Price per pkg.*

Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)

Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.

437 **Virginia Stock. Rose and white mixed** 05

VERBENA. (A.)

Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. The most brilliant, with the exception of Phlox Drummondii, of all the annuals.

438 **Verbena Hybrida Compacta Violaceca.** Blue flowering, dwarf, compact variety 05
439 —— **Candissima Nana Compacta.** Very dwarf, pure white 10
440 —— **Bright Scarlet, White Center.** Flowers large, with centers well marked. .05
441 —— **Mammoth.** Splendid large flowers, in beautiful shades of pink, red, and white 15
442 —— **Purple Cloak.** Large trusses of deep velvety purple flowers, clear white center 10
443 —— **Hybrida. Cloth of Gold.** Golden-yellow foliage, with bright scarlet flowers, .10
444 —— **Fine Mixed** 05
445 —— **Finest Mixed** 10

Vinca. (P.)

Beautiful bushy plants, completely covered with flowers the entire summer; foliage evergreen. Start the seed in hot-bed.

446 **Vinca. Mixed** 10

Xeranthemum. (A.)

Very showy, free-flowering, everlasting flowers.

447 **Double Mixed** 05

ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA PLENISSIMA.

Wallflowers. (B.)

Very fragrant and ornamental, tender biennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.

No. *Price per pkg.*

448 **Wallflower, Single. Mixed** 05
449 —— **Double. Mixed** 10

SINGLE ANNUAL WALLFLOWER.

Early Single Annual Wallflower. (*See Cut.*)

450 This new annual Wallflower, if sown in March in pots or hot-bed, will bloom from June until late in autumn. Flowers of a beautiful orange-red, and very fragrant 10

ZINNIA. (A.) (*Youth and Old Age.*)

A splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

451 —— **Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima.** (*New Giant Zinnia.*) Extremely double, globe-shaped flowers, five inches in diameter, of striking and brilliant colors 10
452 —— **Grandiflora Plenissima Striped.** (*See Cut.*) Very showy and beautiful. A great improvement on the Zebra Zinnias 10
453 —— **Tall.** Finest varieties, double mixed 05
454 —— **Double White** 05
455 —— **Dwarf. Double White.** Very desirable for its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers 05
456 —— **Haageana.** Dwarf single variety, yellow flushed with orange. Valuable for beds, edgings, or borders 05
457 —— **Tom Thumb. Double Mixed.** Very compact and free-flowering 05
458 —— **Double Lilliput. Mixed.** Among the most charming of recent introductions. Very compact, forming thickly branching little plants about a foot and a half high which fairly bristle with very double flowers of every shade and color, and hardly exceeding a large daisy in size 10
459 **Zinnia, Double Giant, "Queen Victoria."** Pure white, very double flower of beautiful shape, measures about four inches across. This excellent novelty comes true from seed, and is deserving of universal attention 15

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display at a much less price than ordering separate packages. These collections are not subject to any discount from the prices given below, *and varieties are always to be of our selection.*

COLLECTION A.

10 Pkts. of Beautiful Annuals for 25 cts.

Asters. Balsams. Coreopsis. Poppy.
Sweet Alyssum. Phlox. Morning Glory. Pinks.
Mignonette. Nasturtium. Tall.

COLLECTION B.—PINKS.

6 Pkts. Summer Blooming Varieties for 25 cts.

Single and Double, including Margaret Carnation.

COLLECTION C.—SWEET PEAS.

15 Pkts. Choice Desirable Kinds for 40 cts.

Including several packages of Eckfords.

COLLECTION D.

15 Pkts. Choice Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials for 40 cts.

Asters, Victoria Mixed.
Zinnia.
Delphinium.
Centrosema Grandiflora.
Iceland Poppies.
Phlox.
Pansy.
Sweet Peas.
Marigold Eldorado.
Mignonette.
Tall and Dwarf Nasturtium.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Calycanthema, "Cup and Saucer," Mixed.
Margaret Carnation.

COLLECTION E.

5 Pkts. of Easily Grown Annuals for 10 cts.

Calendula, Zinnia, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Candytuft.

Please Notice that We are Offering these Collections at a Great Reduction from the Regular Catalogue Price.

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

A splendid mixture of over 100 sorts of beautiful free-blooming, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower-beds will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower-bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Price, per ½ ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

For $1.00, seeds IN PACKETS may be selected to the value of $1.30
" 2.00 " " " " " 2.70
" 3.00 " " " " " 4.20
" 4.00 " " " " " 5.65
" 5.00 " " " " " 7.20

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Prices for Flower Seed, per oz., given on application.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

READY IN OCTOBER.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per Mail, Postpaid.

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November from three to four inches deep, and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface, in good sandy soil, water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses, the water should only just touch the base of the bulb.

Double Blue	Each, .06	Per doz., .60		**Single Red**	Each, .06	Per doz., .60	
Single Blue	" .06	" .60		**Double Yellow**	" .07	" .70	
Double White	" .06	" .60		**Single Yellow**	" .06	" .60	
Single White	" .06	" .60		**Single Mixed**		" .55	
Double Red	" .06	" .60		**Double Mixed**		" .55	

TULIPS.

Plant in October or November, five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

Duc von Tholl Tulips. Mixed	Each, .03	Per doz., .30
Parrot Tulips. Choice colors	" .03	" .30
Choice Mixed Double Varieties	25 cents per dozen ;	$1.50 per 100
Choice Mixed Single Varieties	25 cents per dozen ;	$1.50 per 100

CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ.

One of the most beautiful flowering bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure-blue flowers, with pure white centers. Price, 3 cents ; per dozen, 20 cents.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Treat as hyacinths. Each, 3 cents ; per dozen, 25 cents.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

Chinese Narcissus (Sacred Lily of China).

Flowers white, with yellow center, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel ; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each 15 cents.

Ranunculus (Double Buttercup).

Plant three inches deep, and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Ranunculus, Persian. Best Mixture. Each, .03 Per doz., .25

Ranunculus, Improved French Superb. Each, .03 Per doz., .25

GROUP OF NARCISSUS.

NARCISSUS, or DAFFODILS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye. Pure White cup, edged with red, splendid	Each, .03	Per doz., .25		
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow trumpet	" .04	" .40		

Double.

Alba Plena Odorato. White, sweet scented	" .04	" .40		
Von Sion. The double yellow daffodil, fine	" .04	" .40		

Polyanthus.

(*Desirable for House Culture.*)

Gloriosa. White, with orange center	" .06	" .60		
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow	" .06	" .60		

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright yellow	Per doz., .10	Per 100, .50		
Striped Sorts. Mixed	" .10	" .50		
All Colors	" .10	" .45		

SUMMER FLOWERING VINES, BULBS, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per Mail, Postpaid.

CLEMATIS.

Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense velvety-purple, four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Perfectly hardy. Price, 60 cents each.

Henryii. Strong, vigorous grower, with large, creamy-white flowers. Each, 50 cents, postpaid.

Paniculata. Japanese variety, of rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. Flowers pure white, from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, star-shaped, and with a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. Price, 50 cents each.

MOONFLOWER, OR EVENING GLORY.

A very rapid summer climber, with beautiful foliage, and blooming the first season. The flowers are immense, 5 inches in diameter, pure white and sweet scented, bloom very profusely, and, as they open at night, very striking. The effect on a moonlight night is charming. 15 cents each.

MANETTA VINE.

Charming, being literally covered with flowers the entire season ; coloring gorgeous in the extreme, — flame color tipped with bright yellow, — making striking contrast with the vivid green, glossy foliage, and, given strings or wires to cling to, will attain a height of from 5 to 10 feet in one season. 15 cents each.

CINNAMON VINE.

A beautiful rapid-growing, summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious, cinnamon-scented flowers. Good-sized roots, each 8 cents ; 3 for 20 cents.

WISTARIA.

Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine, with handsome, luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long, drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, 20 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils, no artificial support being needed. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceeding rapid growth, and perfectly hardy. Foliage pretty, dense, and attractive ; and when in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow, presents a mass of brilliancy unequaled in its magnificence. Strong plants, eighteen inches high, each, 15 cents ; per dozen, $1.25.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubers should be kept in cellar over winter. Each, 5 cents ; per dozen, 50 cents.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, nine inches in length, which change to a deep pink as the season advances. The bush grows about five feet high, and the branches, drooping with the weight of the flowers, give it an extremely graceful appearance. Large plants, per express, 25 cents ; postpaid, 35 cents.

SUMMER FLOWERING VINES, BULBS, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS. — *Continued.*

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA, "GOLDEN GLOW." (*New.*)

A hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of bright golden color, and as large as Cactus Dahlias. Mr. William Falconer, the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "I unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction in hardy perennials since we got Clematis Paniculata." Price per single root, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

GLOXINIAS. (*Ready March* 15.)

These are most charming pot plants. Their fine, trumpet-shaped flowers are exquisitely tinted and blotched with dots of violet, pink, or crimson. Price (bulbs) 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; twelve for $1.00.

New Early Flowering Tuberose, "Albino." (*See Cut.*)

This new tuberose flowers in July and August, throwing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb, and these again are often branched. The flowers are entirely free from any brown tint, the tube and sepals being of the purest waxy white, making it very valuable for cutting. Per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 35 cents; each, 5 cents.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

The Pearl. Beautiful white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs, start in the house in April, and transplant to open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in April, and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First-quality bulbs, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 35 cents; each, 5 cents.

BEGONIAS. (*Ready March* 15.)

Tuberous Rooted. It is quite impossible to over-estimate the worth of this interesting family of plants; every one should grow them. Planted where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the noonday sun, they make a glorious display, excelling the most vivid geraniums. Give them one trial in your garden and you will never be without them. We offer tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties, of dwarf habit, comprising all colors, — scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc.

Price, Single, — scarlet, white, yellow, pink, — each, 10 cents.
Four, one of each, 30 cents; twelve, three of each, 80 cents.
Price, Double, — scarlet, white, yellow, pink, — each, 15 cents.
Four, one of each, 55 cents; twelve, three of each, $1.00.

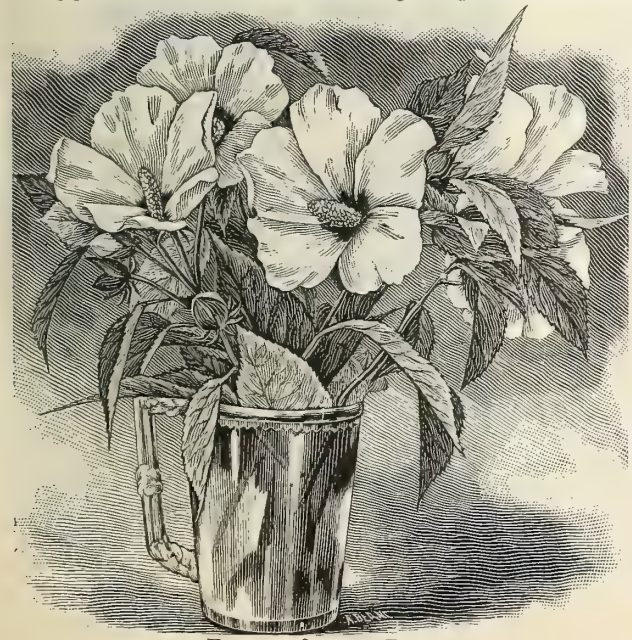
SINGLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA.

A beautiful hardy grass, making a bushy growth, with narrow, graceful foliage, entirely green, except that the midrib is of a silvery sheen. In the blooming season it is tipped with feathery plumes. Price, 15 cents.

CARNATIONS.

We consider the following varieties of carnations as among the best of recent introductions, combining good form and beautiful colors with vigorous growth and free-blooming qualities.



HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE.

Mrs. Fisher. Beautiful white. Fine for out-door planting.

William Scott. (*New.*) Strong plant, early bloomer, fragrant; color, bright rosy pink.

Ferdinand Marigold. Very dark crimson, color of the well-known "Jack" rose.

Emily Pierson. Beautiful glowing scarlet; flowers very large and full; profuse bloomer.

Daybreak. Color exquisite. A charming shade of pink; healthy, vigorous plants. Price, the collection of 5 for 55 cents; 15 cents each.

HIBISCUS, "CRIMSON EYE."

For description see page 57. Strong 2-year plants, $1.50 per dozen; 15 cents each, postpaid. 1-year plants, $1.00 per dozen; 10 cents each.

HELIANTHUS, MULTIFLORA PLENUS.

A perfect gem that should be in every garden. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow double flowers, about the size of a dahlia. Desirable for cutting, flowers remaining bright and fresh for days. Roots, per dozen, $1.25; each, 15 cents.

ROSE PÆONY.

Deep rose color. Most fragrant of all the pæonies, having a stronger and richer rose fragrance than any rose. Perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cents.

OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN PINK ROOTS.

The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Per dozen, 65 cents; each, 8 cents.

BEE BALM.

Grows about three feet high; flowers red, shading toward maroon, and are very showy. It is largely grown in herbaceous borders. Roots, 20 cents each.

SUMMER FLOWERING VINES, BULBS, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS.—*Continued.*

SNOW-WHITE GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLI.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches deep.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Price, per 100, express, $2.00; per 100, postpaid, $2.40; per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

Leomine's Hybrid Gladioli. (*New.*) For rich and vivid coloring these have no equal. Emblazoned with the most intense burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Price, per 100, per express, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, $3.40; per dozen, postpaid, 60 cents.

NEW COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

No. 1., 25 cts.; single bulbs, 5 cts.
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched with purple.
Mohawk. Deep, dark pink with orange throat.
Mrs. Beecher. Deep crimson, spotted with carmine.
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet with white bands.
William Falconer. Light pink and blush, mottled.

No. 2. (Fine), 50 cts.; single bulbs, 6 cts.
Napoleon III. Scarlet, white line in center of petals.
Mad Monneret. Soft, rosy pink, late variety.
Vachtii. Creamy white, blotched with carmine.
Isaac Buchanan. Best yellow.
Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purple rose.
Mr. Bains. Wonderful clear light-red color.
Fatma. Ivory white ground, striped with rosy salmon.
May. Pure white, flaked with crimson.
Octoroon. A beautiful salmon pink; very distinct.
De Lamarck. Cherry tinted with or. and red.

No. 3. (Extra Fine), 75 cts.; single bulbs, 8c.
Chameleon. Slaty-lilac with creamy white blotch.
Diamant. Extra large, fleshy white, blotched and streaked carmine.
Phebus. Brilliant red, pure white blotch.
Pepita. Bright golden yellow striped with carmine.
Romulus. Intense dark red, blotched with pure white.
Richard Cœur de Lion. Bright crimson red, edged with garnet.
Amore. Bright salmon-rose, striped orange.
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, pure white blotch.
Reine Victoria. White, carmine-violet blotch, very fine.
Africaine. Dark amaranth, almost black, with white stripes.

New Gladiolus, "Snow-White." (*See Cut.*) The best white Gladiolus. The flowers are elegantly formed, and of great substance, lasting a remarkable length of time when cut. The spikes are of good size, set solidly and perfectly, with the flowers from bottom to top. The petals are gracefully recurved, and in many cases beautifully crimped. Price, 20 cents.

LILIES.

Plant either in spring or fall, except Candidum and Harrisii, which are for fall planting only.

Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

	Price, postpaid, each.	*Per doz.*
Melponeme. Beautiful almost beyond description. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bearded with pinkish crimson	$ .25	$2.25
Auratum, Golden-rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant	.15	1.25
Candidum. Very hardy; snow-white and fragrant. Fine for forcing	.15	1.25
Harrisii. (*Bermuda Easter Lily.*) (*See Cut.*) Flowers large, trumpet shaped, of a pure waxy white; an incredibly free bloomer	.20	2.00
Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson	.15	1.25
Wallacei. (*New.*) A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black	.10	1.00
Umbellatum. Twenty-five varieties, mixed; robust growers and great bloomers. Colors range from buff, rose, crimson, yellow, to almost black.	.12	1.00

BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

NEW DWARF EVER-BLOOMING CALLA.

It is our good fortune to have come into possession of this most valuable of all Callas. The following facts will convince any one of its great superiority over the old sort. It is of a dwarf habit, and does not grow tall and scraggly like the old variety, but is strong and compact, with a great abundance of lustrous dark-green foliage. It is a true ever-bloomer, its flowers appearing in great abundance both summer and winter when grown in pots, or it will bloom profusely all summer long in open ground, and being potted in September, will continue blooming without intermission all winter. The same plant will grow and bloom for years without once ceasing, and the quantity of bloom which a good plant will produce is astonishing. It is estimated that six plants of the old sort will not produce so many flowers in the course of a year as will one plant of this new dwarf variety. A large plant is hardly ever without one or more flowers, and its dwarf compact habit makes it much more desirable than the tall varieties. Price, 25 cents each.

TIGRINUM, Fl. Pl. (DOUBLE TIGER LILY).

This is a duplicate of the old tiger lily, but with this difference—that it produces very double flowers. We think it but due to our gardens that we link the past with the present by continuing such old favorites as these. Price, 25 cents each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Per dozen, 35 cents; per half dozen, 20 cents.

☞ **Please see page 6 for Novelties in Small Fruits. Kindly keep in mind that we offer a Cash Discount on orders. See page 1. See page 51 for low-priced collections of high-class seeds. Look at the new Michigan Seed Drill and the McGee Garden Cultivator on page 72. And be sure to read Talks to Patrons on page 1.**

ROSES.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE HARDY VARIETIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

Our customers will find these varieties to be not only choice, but hardy, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old, and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. We are growing most of these varieties in our own garden. We have picked good buds from them well into November, and several of the bushes the second season have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIARS.

These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and other roses. Like their parent, the Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion. They are perfectly hardy, even in the coldest situations, possessing a robust vigor which is quite astonishing.

Clio. (New.) Flesh-color. This is one of the finest roses we have yet seen, and we predict for it, as soon as known, the greatest popularity. It has the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable, a beautiful globular form, and in size it is something truly striking. In our nurseries the past season we saw on two-year-old plants great globular flowers that were at least *six inches in diameter*, and truly magnificent in appearance. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and the flowers are very freely produced throughout the season. Price, postpaid, 45 cents.

GENERAL LIST.

Amy Robsart. (Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.) Lovely deep rose. The buds before opening are most graceful, of true Sweet Briar type.

Meg Merrilles. (Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.) Gorgeous crimson, very free flowering, one of the best.

Yellow Rambler. (Climbing.) Now we have the Yellow Rambler, for which is claimed hardiness, needing protection only in the extreme north; vigorous growth, making shoots of from 8 to 10 feet in a single season; a clear, decided yellow in color, not merely a creamy tinge, and a delicious fragrance. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, are cup-shaped, and last three or four weeks without fading. A large bush in full bloom is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable.

Caroline Marniesse. Flowers pure (or slightly creamy) white, medium size, very double, very sweetly tea scented, and produced in profuse masses, blooming without cessation from June till October. Perfectly hardy.

Empress of China. (Climbing.) Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. Color soft dark red in bud, changing as it opens to apple-blossom pink. Flowers small, but delicate, waxy, and fragrant; nearly double.

Margaret Dickson. This valuable new rose is entirely hardy, and a very vigorous grower. The flowers are of magnificent form, and *very large;* in color a beautiful shining white with almost the luster of a pearl.

Crimson Rambler. (New.) Of vigorous growth and exceedingly hardy. The flowers, of a rich, brilliant crimson, are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form.

Price of the above-named seven, 40 cents each, or $4.00 per dozen per express, or 50 cents each, or $4.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Earl of Dufferin. A fine dark crimson rose of splendid form, and has the advantage of blooming freely in the fall.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry rose mingled with carmine.

Baron Bonstetten. Color dark red, almost black, flowers double, fragrant, and fine.

Alfred Colomb. Cherry red, shaded with crimson; large, full, and sweet.

Mrs. John Laing. Flowers large, semi-globular in shape, of an exquisite shade of soft pink, and deliciously fragrant. A grand novelty; considered the finest hardy rose of its color ever offered.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Color, rich crimson; of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.

Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double; probably the largest rose grown.

Coquette des Blanch. Pure snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size.

John Hopper. Dark rose color, crimson center.

La France. Flowers large and beautiful, satiny shade of pink changing to blush, and of delicious fragrance.

Baltimore Belle. (Climbing.) Pale blush, very double, borne in clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Luxembourg. (Moss.) Bright crimson-scarlet, large, double, very sweet and mossy.

Price, from Earl of Dufferin, per express, at purchaser's expense, 30 cents each, or $3.00 per dozen; per mail, postpaid, 40 cents each, or $3.75 per dozen.

CANNAS, LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH.

These new improved Cannas are among the finest novelties that have been offered for years. Dwarf in habit, with very large, gorgeous flowers, they make fine bedding-plants. If removed to the house before frost, they will continue flowering all winter.

President Cleveland. (New.) This is a fine, compact, vigorous grower, with flowers of very large size and of bright orange-scarlet color. Foliage green. Price 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Tarrytown (New.) Of dwarf habit; color of brilliant cherry red; free bloomer; flowers last very long. Foliage green. Price 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Pres. McKinley. (New.) Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. Dwarf habit, growing to 3 feet high in rich soil. Foliage green. Price 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Mlle. Berat. (New.) A new pink French variety; the best and most effective pink. Foliage green. Price 25 cents, 3 for 70 cents.

Souv. de Mme. Crozy. (New.) Bright scarlet, mottled, and bordered with bright golden yellow, enormous trusses of flowers. Foliage green. Price 25 cents, 3 for 70 cents.

Egandale. (New.) Purple foliage, strong, compact, currant-red flower spikes. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

A Bouvier. (New.) Foliage green; flowers large and full; color bright crimson. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Eldorado. (New.) This is a gem. Green foliage; flowers large yellow, speckled with light red, retaining their bright color for a long time. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Charles Henderson. Splendid, compact, dwarf grower, throwing up erect heads of bloom of immense size. Color, dark crimson; center of the flower marked with golden pencilings. Green foliage. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Florence Vaughan. Brilliant golden yellow, dotted with bright scarlet; flowers large; foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Madame Crozy. Flower flaming scarlet bordered with gold; foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

DAHLIAS. (Ready in May.)

Ethel Vick. This variety bears in great profusion most perfectly formed flowers of a rich pink color. All in all we think that this is the best of the Dahlia family. Price 25 cents each, 3 for 60 cents.

12 SHOW DAHLIAS.

Arabella. Light straw-tinged blush.
Amazon. Light tipped scarlet.
Dolly. Dark lilac.
Fox Hunter. Salmon scarlet.
Guinea. Crimson.
Harry. Lilac and white.
John Greenaway. Violet maroon.
Mercedes. White tipped rosy pink.
Prism. White tipped violet.
Pioneer. Maroon.
Fanny Purchase. Yellow.
Vesta. White fringed petals.

12 POMPON DAHLIAS.

Alewine. White shaded lilac.
Admiration. Maroon and white.
Beatrice. White violet tipped.
Burning Coal. Scarlet.
Catharine. Yellow.
Clara Hursch. Yellow-edged carmine.
Darkness. Maroon shaded carmine.
Fashion. Orange scarlet.
French White. White.
Hercules. Magenta.
Little Beauty. White-edged light rose.
Little Prince. Scarlet and white.

12 CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Formosissima Picta. Orange edged crimson.
Raynor d'or. Orange and scarlet.
Black Prince. Dark maroon.
Coccinea. Crimson shaded maroon.
Empress of India. Maroon shaded carmine.
Harry Freeman. White.
Maid of Kent. Crimson and white.
Lyndhurst. Scarlet.
Amphion. Orange red.
Blanche Keith. Lemon.
John D. Long. Crimson maroon.
Prof. Baldwin. Salmon scarlet.

Price, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; 12 for $2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THE LEADING AUTUMN FLOWER. (*Ready in May.*)

There are no flowers that make such a magnificent display in the autumn as these, with their almost endless variety of fanciful shapes, and colors ranging from the purest snowy white, delicate pink and rose, through all the shades of brilliant yellows and deep reds. Set out the plants in a sunny, sheltered location, in good rich soil, with plenty of well-rotted cow manure. Water freely, and keep them well cut back until the first of August. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the middle of September, potted, watered thoroughly, and set in a shady place for a few days; afterwards expose them to the full light, with temperature not higher than fifty degrees. In cold climates, winter in cellar.

We have selected the following from the hardiest of the best standard varieties, many of which are among the finest found at recent exhibitions.

	Price, postpaid, each.	*Per doz.*
Wm. Simpson. (New.) Claimed to be the best early pink; incurved, fine	$ .15	$1.50
De Garza. Anemone. Single, pure white; broad petals, yellow center	.15	1.50
Yellow Queen. (New.) Incurved, lemon yellow, long holder; fine	.15	1.50
Erminilda. (New.) Fine loose pink; reflexed flower, holds up well	.15	1.50
Mrs. Perrin. (New.) Fine clear pink; incurved	.15	1.50
Major Bonnaffon. Fine yellow, incurving, full in the center; grows six or seven inches across; a good keeper	.15	1.50
Niveus. A grand snow-white variety; constitution robust, foliage large and abundant, keeping qualities unsurpassed	.15	1.50
Mme. Ferdinand Bergman. The very earliest; pure white	.15	1.50
Firenzie	.15	1.50
Ivory. Pure white, incurved; early and free-flowering; still king of the whites	.15	1.50
Tuxedo. Amber, tinged and shaded with brown; large, full flower; fine	.15	1.50
George W. Childs. Flowers large and full, reflexed; deep velvety crimson, the finest of its color	.15	1.50
Ada Spaulding. Silvery pink; large incurved flowers, double to the center; broad petals, unexcelled	.15	1.50
J. C. Vaughan. Rich plum-crimson	.15	1.50

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEEDS.—DELEAUX NEW EARLY-FLOWERING.

A remarkable new class of perennial Chrysanthemums, selected from the celebrated Deleaux strain, blooming **early in September** from seed sown in March. Very dwarf, branching in habit, and profuse bloomers. The flowers are entirely unlike all the early blooming varieties hitherto known, vying with the later sorts in **form, size,** and in **richness and variety of colors.** Price, per package, 25 cents.

Prices per mail, postpaid or express, at purchaser's expense. No discount. See also page 6.

SMALL FRUITS.

☞ Will our friends, if possible, kindly send in their orders for these, except strawberries (which please see), by April 10. ☜

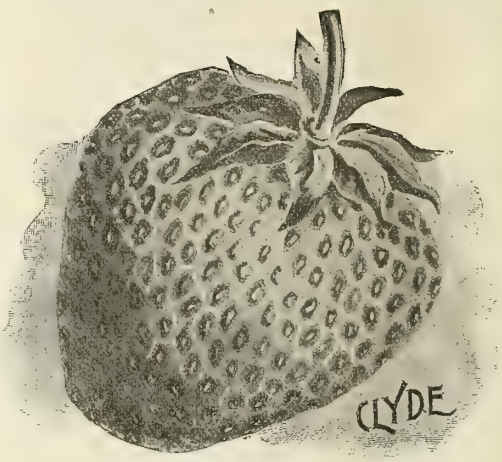
STRAWBERRIES. (*See page 6.*)

For hill culture, plant fifteen by fifteen inches; for matted growth, make rows three feet apart, and plant one foot apart in the row. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing staminate sorts near them. Shipping season for layer plants will be the months of April and May. On all orders shipped before May 1 we guarantee safe delivery. *No plants except potted varieties sent after May 15.* We can supply from August till October potted plants of those varieties marked with a * at 50 cents per dozen, $2.50 per 100, per express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Few varieties do equally well in all localities or on all soil. Those we have selected are not only in the first class because of their general excellence, but they come nearest to doing well in all localities and on all soil, according to the testimony of every Agricultural Experimental Station, and of the largest strawberry growers, which we can indorse in part from our own observation and experience.

*CLYDE STRAWBERRY. (*New.*)

Clyde. Fruit very large, light red, conical, firm, and *best* quality. Season early and long. Plant very vigorous, plenty of runners, hardy, free from rust, and very productive. It is rather light colored, but still is very handsome and salable. That great enthusiast, Hale, of Glastonbury, is wild over its merits. The fact that the great strawberry-growers around Boston are planting it for market on land valued at a thousand dollars or more per acre is the best evidence of its merits. Price per doz., postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents; per 1,000, $5.00.



*BISMARCK. (*New.*)

A new and vigorous seedling of Bubach. The fruit is larger, and the general tone of plant far more healthy and vigorous; in every way an improvement over its parent. It has perfect blossoms, is exceedingly productive of very large, regular, obtuse, conical berries, bright glossy scarlet in color, considerably firmer than Bubach, and of excellent quality. Its weak point may be inclination to overbear; certainly no plant can produce so many and fine berries as Bismarck without an abundance of manure and moisture in a deeply prepared soil. A berry of this class cannot do its best on thin, dry, sandy soil. Price per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.50.

*WM. BELT. (*New.*)

The plant is vigorous and thrifty, a giant in size, and remarkably productive. The fruit is exceptionally large, brilliant red in color, and of extra fine quality. It is a good shipper. Price per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 100, per express, 80 cents; per 1000, $5.00.

MARGARET. (*New.*)

This is highly lauded by one of the most successful of strawberry specialists as one of the best varieties he has ever tested for beauty, size, and productiveness. Plants healthy; flesh of berries exceptionally firm for such large fruit. Medium early. Fruit of a dark, glossy red, and retains this color to their center. Price per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, $5.00.

GLEN MARY. (*New.*)

The report from the experimental station of the Massachusetts Agricultural College of the Glen Mary is as follows:

Plant a good grower, runners abundant. Fruit very large; form irregular, conical; dark crimson color; good quality. Very productive, and one of the most promising of the newer varieties. Price per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, $5.00.

* **The Bouncer.** Color dark red, about the color of the Beverly. Vines strikingly stout and vigorous; just what such enormous berries would require to sustain and support them. Quality above the average, and it is a medium hard berry. On our own soil,—a deep, moist, rich garden, which has been under cultivation perhaps a hundred and fifty years,—this strawberry cropped enormously, at the rate of considerably over 400 bushels to the acre. It is the most prolific of plants; from the patch where but a dozen vines were planted we had over two thousand plants. Price per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

* **Brandywine.** Medium red; flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry; none more so. Quality not the best, but fully as good as Sharpless, and better than Bubach. Vines exceedingly prolific. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit, and is of superior shape, quality, and size for so large a berry. Foliage perfect. Everybody likes this berry. Per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

* **The Marshall.** A promising new and distinct variety of the wild strawberry flavor. It needs extra treatment. Three thousand quarts were picked from one-third of an acre in 1892. Berries enormous in size, fourteen filling a basket. Color very dark, extending through the berry. Berries solid. Nice for the home garden, or for fancy marketing. Per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.00.

Leader. Hardy, vigorous, medium early; berries large, firm-fleshed; color dark; extra quality; a capital family berry. Per dozen, postpaid, 35 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 100, per express, 80 cents; per 1000, $5.00.

* **Beverly.** This is a seedling of the well-known Miner's Prolific, and may be called an improved Miner. Plants vigorous, foliage healthy, blossoms staminate; berries large, mostly conical; dark glossy crimson in color; texture firm, and quality excellent. We are confident it is a great acquisition to both our market and home list of strawberries. A first-class berry under high cultivation. Price by mail, postpaid, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

SMALL FRUITS. — *Continued.*

***Beder Wood.** Of this fine variety, Mr. Matthew Crawford of Ohio, says: "This is, in my opinion, the best early variety ever introduced, either for home use or market. The plant is faultless, and enormously productive. No rust yet. Fruit large, of fine form and color, moderately firm, and of good quality." Price, by mail, postpaid, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, by express, 60 cents; per 1,000, $4.00.

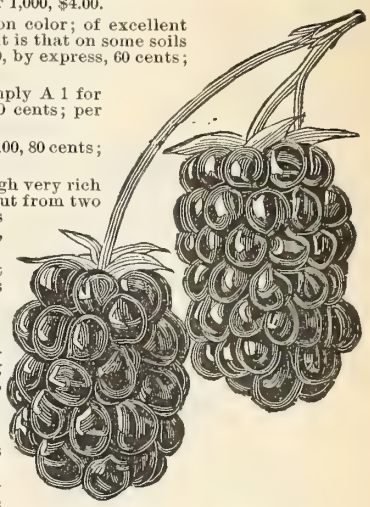
Parker Earle. Plant very robust, berries large and very uniform in size; oblong in shape; of a glossy crimson color; of excellent quality, but not very firm. It has yielded enormous crops from Texas to Michigan. The one objection to it is that on some soils it does not ripen all the fruit it sets. Price, by mail, postpaid, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, by express, 60 cents; per 1,000, $4.00.

Bubach. (No. 5.) (P.) (New.) Wonderful in vigor of plant and yield of fruit. A shipping berry, and simply A 1 for family use. Second early. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, by express, 60 cents; per 1,000, $4.00.

Crescent Seedling, Sharpless, Wilson's Albany. Standard sorts. Price, per mail, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1,000, $4.00.

Alpine Monthly. The great merit of this variety is that *it continues to bear until frost comes.* The fruit, though very rich in flavor, is of small size; and it is not a heavy cropper, but a variety that, instead of having a season of but from two to three weeks, as is the case with all other strawberries, will enable you to make a present to the sick, as acceptable as it is surprising, through a period of five months; deserves a small plot in every garden. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 100, per express, 80 cents.

☞ In case a dozen of each of several varieties of strawberries are taken, the party ordering shall be at liberty to deduct five cents from each dozen price where said price is fifty cents or under, and ten cents where price is over fifty cents. ☜



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia Dewberry. This is decidedly the best of all the dewberries, or low-running blackerries. It is a superb fruit, melting, and of a delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; by mail, per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, by express, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $2.25.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms by the use of hellebore, as directed for currants.

Red Jacket. (New.) Says Josslyn: "This berry is as large as the largest; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years no mildew has ever appeared on the Red Jacket." On our grounds it is but little larger than the Downing. Color red. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, by express, $1.30.

Triumph. This is another new American seedling of the Mammoth class; hardy and prolific. Until within a year, gooseberry raising in the United States has been confined to the small varieties, but now as many as three new American seedlings come before the public, all of the Mammoth class, equal to the famous English sorts. These will be likely to begin a revolution in the raising of this fine fruit. Price, postpaid, one, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.75; per dozen, by express, $1.55.

Smith's Improved. A large, pale-yellow variety, of excellent quality; exceedingly prolific, and of vigorous growth. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.20; per dozen, by express, $1.00.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

Downing's Seedling. Best of the hardy, pale-green varieties; not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, by express, 80 cents; by express, per 100, $5.00.

Houghton's Seedling. Red in color; very productive. Not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, by express, 80 cents; per 100, $5.00.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A singular shrub from Japan, bearing abundant berries on every stem, of the size of a medium cherry, oblong in shape, and of a dark red color. The flavor is peculiar, much like that of a good cherry, with a little astringency added. All of us like it. It is hardy, begins to bear early, is an abundant bearer, and holds its fruit in good eating order after ripening, much longer than any cherry. The plant, loaded with its bright red fruit, is worthy a place in any garden, if merely for ornament, for it draws all eyes. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.15; per dozen, by express, $1.00.

BLACKBERRIES. (*See page 6.*)

Plant vines four by seven, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.

Agawam. Very early. Fruit of fair size; jet black, sweet and melting to the core. For home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black. It is extremely hardy and healthy, and very productive. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 60 cents; per 100, $3.50.

ELDORADO BLACKBERRY.

Eldorado Blackberry. Very hardy, remarkably productive, and superb in quality. Mr. H. E. Van Deman, National Pomologist, says: "Never have I tasted any blackberry equal to the Eldorado." Several of the experimental stations speak emphatically of its *hardiness, quality,* and *productiveness.* The Ohio experimental station ranks it as hardy as the Snyder, but with a larger berry and of better quality. It is not only extra sweet, but is entirely free from the hard core common to most varieties. The berries when picked keep exceptionally well. Certainly a blackberry of great promise. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 85 cents; per 100, $4.00.

Erie. (New.) Says Lovett: "There is no berry that rivals it in the four properties of hardness, size, earliness, and productiveness. None will compare with it for market or the home garden." Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, by express, 60 cents; per 100, $3.50.

Early Harvest. (New.) Extremely early, very productive, first-class in quality, size below average. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per dozen, by express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

Kittatinny. Very large, exceedingly productive, tender at the north. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per dozen, by express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

Snyder. The hardiest, enormously productive. One of the best for market. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per dozen, by express, 50 cents; by express, per 100, $2.50.

Lovett's Best Blackberry. Mr. Lovett, the well-known nurseryman, thus discourses on his new blackberry: "Its strong points are enormous yield, great hardiness of cane, earliness in ripening, large and uniform size and shape, jet black color (never turning red after gathered), fine appearance and excellent quality." It appears to be hardy, having been exposed to temperature of several degrees below zero without injury even to the terminal bud. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen by express, 60 cents; per 100, $3.50.

☞ THE SEEDS MUST GIVE SATISFACTION. ☜

A. G. Sterling, West Auburn, Penn., writes: "I have purchased my seeds of you for twenty-five years."
H. Meranda, Cresson, Kan., writes: "Have bought your seed for twelve years."
J. A. Coe, Gloversville, N.Y., writes: "Have had your seed for over twenty years."
Robert M. Baird, Bostwick, Neb., writes: "I have used your seed for the last fifteen years."
Geo. P. Jack, Lisbon, Me., writes: "Have planted your seed twenty years."
D. S. Burbank, Waterloo, Io., writes: "I have purchased your seeds more than fifteen years."
Joel Hickman, West Alexandria, O., writes: "This makes twenty years that I have sent for Gregory's seeds."

SMALL FRUITS.— Continued.

GRAPES.

The prices given are for one-year-old vines. Will send two-year-old vines for half as much more.

Soil should be dry and warm. Plant nine by six. Cut back in fall to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.

Campbell's Early Grape. (New.) Campbell's Early was produced by several crosses made between Hartford, Prolific, Moore's Early, Concord, and Muscat-Hamburg. The result was a thick, leathery-leaved vine, which produces large black grapes, some of them an inch in diameter, on well-shouldered bunches, sometimes weighing as high as 19 ounces. These grapes are as early as Moore's Early, while in quality they markedly surpass any of the early class. We enjoyed the pleasure the past season of testing Campbell's Early Grape. In our own garden we have found it has all the good qualities claimed for it in vigor of growth, thick, healthy leaves, earliness and deliciousness of fruit. The bunches look very much like the Black Hamburg. The fact that the seeds part readily from the pulp will make it a favorite with those who do not swallow grape seed. We agree with that veteran fruit grower, E. B. Lewis, "It is much the best native grape I have ever tasted." Hon. Benj. G. Smith, of the Mass. Horticultural Society, considers it a grape of great promise, and probably the greatest acquisition thus far achieved in hardy grapes.

Mr. Irwin, of the Division of Pomology at Washington, writes: "I have been testing every new grape that I could buy in the market, but have found nothing that would equal Campbell's Early." The *Rural New Yorker*, one of the best of authorities, says: "It is a delicious grape; one that combines all the qualities claimed for it by its originator. With the thermometer at 18 below zero, and without any protection, Campbell's Early are not injured in the least."

The fruit committee of the Brockton Horticultural Society in 1896, consisting of Prof. E. G. Lodeman, of Cornell Experimental Station, and others, awarded Campbell's Early 96 points out of a possible 100, it being by far the highest score ever gained by any seedling grape ever exhibited before the Society. It is well worth a place in every garden. Prices, one, 1 year, postpaid, $0.75; ten, $5.00; 10 per express, $4.25. One, 2 years, $1.00; ten, $8.00; 10 per express, $7.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE.

Moore's Diamond. (New.) In vigor of growth, texture, foliage, and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord. The fruit, sweet and delicious, is equal to many of the best sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate, greenish-white, with a rich, yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of the Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem. One of the best of recent introductions; is doing well in all sections, and proving a profitable market variety. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per express, $1.00.

Empire State. Very hardy, white, tender, juicy, sweet, and rich. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, by express, 75 cents.

Niagara. White, ripens with Concord, good bearer. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 85 cents; per dozen, by express, 60 cents.

The Salem Grape. The No. 53 of Mr. Rogers's famous seedlings. This by many is ranked as the best of Mr. Rogers's grapes. The vine is a strong grower; very productive, producing large bunches of red grapes of large size; very sweet, and with the rich flavor of its foreign parent. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cts.; per dozen, 85 cts.; per dozen, by express, 60 cts.

Green Mountain (or Winchell Grape). An early white grape, ripening with Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size, often shouldered; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware; greenish-white when fully ripe; skin thin, and quality fine, pulp being tender and sweet, quite free from foxiness. It is specially well adapted to northern localities. Heartily endorsed by leading nurserymen and grape growers. We asked one gentleman, who had the most extensive collection of the newer sorts of grapes at the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which he would especially recommend, and he unhesitatingly pointed to the Green Mountain. Price, postpaid, one, 30 cents; per dozen, $3.00; per dozen, by express, $2.75.

Moore's Early, Concord, Delaware, Brighton. Standard sorts. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 85 cents; per dozen, per express, 60 cents.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant Black Cap variety five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.

Lovett. (Black Cap.) This new raspberry, in a test of several seasons, proves to be "*as early as Doolittle, as large as the Gregg, perfectly hardy, very firm, and a good keeper; very sweet, and of the finest flavor.*" Price, postpaid, one, ten cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per dozen, by express, 50 cents; per 100, $3.00.

Marlboro'. Red; strong grower, hardy, and productive; early, and continues long in bearing. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00.

Gregg. (Black Cap.) The leading late Black Cap. Very popular market sort. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, by express, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00.

Cuthbert. Red; remarkably productive. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, by express, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00.

COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

This new raspberry appears to be a cross between the red and black varieties. It roots from the tips. Color a dark red. It comes before the public very highly recommended for its great vigor of growth, productiveness, large size, and very superior canning qualities of the fruit. It appears to be a hardy variety. It resembles the Shaffer in great size of its fruit, which is more firm and sweet than that variety, but by some is considered inferior to it in quality. It excels all varieties in retaining its form, color, and shape when canned. At the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station in 1895, this raspberry outyielded all others, cropping nearly three times as much as any. It took two prizes at the New York State Fair in 1895, one as the best canning berry, and the other as the best evaporated berry. The introducer states that 3,500 bushes yielded on an average five quarts each. Valuable for market *where a dark berry will sell.* Price, postpaid, 12 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; per dozen, per express, 90 cents.

JAPANESE GOLDEN RASPBERRY.

A Raspberry which Ripens its Fruit before Strawberries.

Mr. Luther Burbank, after whom was named the Burbank potato, of Santa Rosa, Cal., obtained this wonderful raspberry by crossing the Cuthbert with an early wild variety from Japan, and sold his stock of six old and forty-eight young plants for $800. We take the following description from his catalogue, not having raised the variety ourselves: "The earliest known raspberry. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen *a month before Hansell*, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard raspberries. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, six to eight feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendent, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries." We find that these are not hardy in New England. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, per express, $1.15.

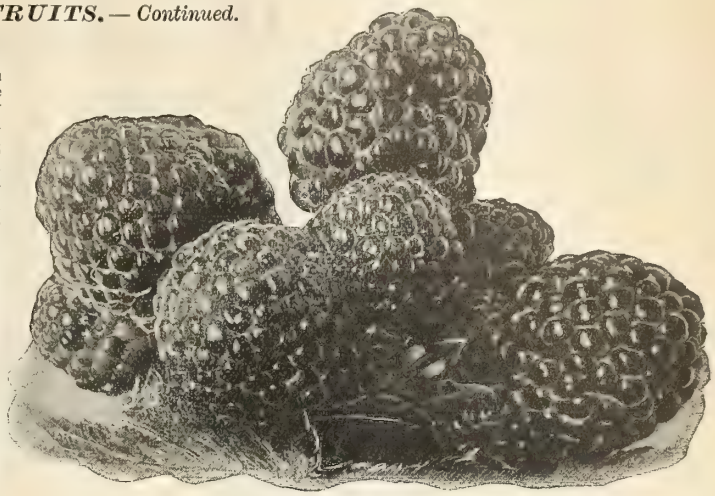
THE LOUDON RASPBERRY.

Of the thirteen varieties of red raspberries tested at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1896, the Loudon yielded 49½ qts., while the lot averaged but 12½ quarts, and the heaviest cropper next to the Loudon yielded but 19½ quarts. The report speaks of it as follows: "A very vigorous and productive variety. It was very little injured by the past winter, while many of the standard varieties suffered severely. Fruit large, bright crimson, quality best. The most promising variety in the station collection." Mr. Lovett considers the fruit "the richest and finest in quality of any entirely hardy and reliable variety in cultivation." J. V. Calver, Hagerstown, Md., writes: "From a Loudon Raspberry fifteen inches high, planted in the spring of 1897, I picked seventy good-sized berries. This shows the variety to be productive." Price, one, per mail, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00.

SMALL FRUITS.— Continued.

THE CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY.

This new Black Cap Raspberry has its great merits, endorsed by such well-known firms as Messrs. Storrs and Harrison, who pronounced the fruit to be "certainly one of the finest specimens of Black Cap Raspberry we ever saw;" by William Parry of Ramona, N. J., as "exceeding in size anything we have ever seen, selected specimens measuring an inch across; very firm, very black, and in quality all that could be desired;" and by that veteran fruit grower, George S. Josselyn, who writes: "They were delicious, and were larger than the Gregg, with not nearly as many seeds." Prof. Bailey of Ithaca, the well-known horticultural authority, writes: "They were the wonder of every one who saw them."—The testimony of others might be added, but I think these will suffice, and if we add to them the facts that it is among the hardiest of the raspberries, is wonderfully productive, the fruit possessing unusual firmness, making it a good shipper, while the vine itself is an unusually strong and vigorous grower, we seem to have in this new Black Cap the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known, entitling it to the name given it by its introducer, as "the Business Black Cap." Price, one, postpaid, 15 cents; dozen, $1.25; dozen, express, $1.10; 100, express, $8.00.



CURRANTS.

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil, four by five feet apart. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with hellebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is full grown.

President Wilder Currant. (New.) Mr. Barnes, the largest currant grower along the Hudson River, is so well pleased with this currant that he will plant it hereafter in preference to any other. It is as large as Fay's, and, as early, but it makes a longer and better filled bunch, and is more productive. *It will remain in good shipping order over a fortnight longer.* As a table fruit it retains its bright red color, not turning dark like Fay's and Cherry's; is not so acid as Fay's, and has a rich flavor which is very agreeable. One, postpaid, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, per express, $1.30.

Fay's Prolific. As large as Cherry, and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding it. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, by express, 80 cents; per 100, $6.00.

Cherry. The old standard large red. **White Grape.** The best white. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen by express, 55 cents; per 100, $4.00.

Victoria. A splendid variety, great bearer, bunches extremely long. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen by express, 55 cents; per 100, $4.00.

POMONA CURRANT.

This new currant excels in productiveness, quality, and in having fewer seed than other varieties. The following points are claimed for it: 1—A most vigorous grower. 2—A perfectly healthy, hardy plant. 3—The most productive. 4—The sweetest and best in quality, not having the unpleasantly strong currant flavor, and making it a very choice dessert fruit to eat as strawberries with sugar and cream, and second only to strawberries. 5—Continues in profitable bearing a greater number of years than any other sort. 6—Is of good size, larger than Red Dutch or Victoria. 7—Retains its foliage until after fruit is all gathered, thus preventing sun-scalding. 8—Will hang on bush in good condition longer than any other sort. 9—Has fewer and smaller seeds than any other. 10—Comes into profitable bearing earlier than any other sort. 11—Is more easily and cheaply picked, and keeps longer. 12—Hence it brings more dollars per acre to the grower, and with less work than any other fruit. Price, one, postpaid, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50; dozen, express, $1.30.

JAPANESE WINE BERRY.

Each berry grows in a burr, which opens as the fruit ripens, which, running through all the shades from amber to crimson, makes one of the most brilliant displays known in horticulture. They have a rich and sprightly flavor, with a brisk sub-acid, making them fine for preserving; of no special value as a dessert fruit. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 70 cents; per dozen, by express, 55 cents.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

A shrubby bush growing about 3 feet high, and spreading 6 or 7 feet across. It bears in immense abundance a black cherry, somewhat larger than the English Morello. They vary in quality from being more or less bitter to those that are of excellent quality. It is perfectly hardy, having stood a temperature of 47 degrees below zero. It has proved to be excellent when canned for winter use, for puddings or pies. No insect ever troubles it; it comes into bearing early, and bears every year. Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, per express, $1.10.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

Not having had experience, we quote authorities considered reliable.

A hybrid between the blackberry and raspberry. The berries are very large, equaling that of the largest blackberries, which they closely resemble in form and structure. Color a dark reddish maroon; flavor rich, and slightly suggests both the blackberry and raspberry. The canes make a strong, vigorous growth, and are hardy, but do better in the latitude of New England, if slightly protected. The fruit is excellent for the dessert or for canning. Its season for ripening is just after strawberries and in advance of the raspberries, nicely filling a blank when there are no other berries. Price, postpaid, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, per express, $1.30.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

A unique fruit from Japan, said to be a cross between the strawberry and raspberry. The habit of the plant and appearance of the fruit are just what would be looked for in such a cross, as they are a compromise between them. The plant is low growing, and is perennial, dying down and springing up each season. The fruit is half way in shape between strawberry and raspberry, the color a brilliant, glossy red, making it exceedingly attractive to the eye; it ripens early. I find that the quality of the new fruit is inferior, but eaten with sugar and cream it may be classed among the luxuries of the table. It is an abundant bearer, and the brilliant fruit and large white blossoms, seen among the bright green leaves, produce a very striking effect; it is worth a place in the garden simply as an ornament. Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.15; per dozen, per express, $1.00.

S. P. Winklepleck, Odon, DAVIESS CO., IND., writes: "Your Twiss Early Drumhead Cabbage were fine. They grew very solid, and were tender and splendid for the table."

Aaron Low, HINGHAM, MASS., writes: "The Busowka Cabbage from you this season was fine; heads of good size, as round as an orange, and as solid as a cannon-ball."

Herbert D. Chandler, CHESTER, VT., writes: "The seeds of Cole's Early Watermelon from your house produced a splendid crop of fine quality."

P. G. Cloud, CLIETTS, ALA., writes: "Notwithstanding the bad season, I grew this year some of your Triumph Watermelons weighing 75 lbs."

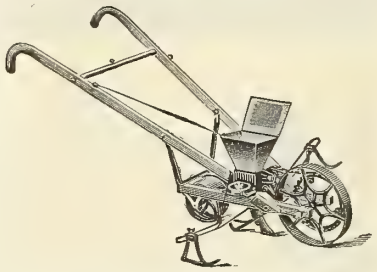
NO DISCOUNT. IMPLEMENTS. NO DISCOUNT.

A. H. MATTHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill, which was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners, who have long felt the need of a *low-priced* seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover the seeds, such as turnip, carrot, sage, spinach, onion, parsnip, beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by *experienced* men. It weighs only twenty pounds, and will last many years. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year.

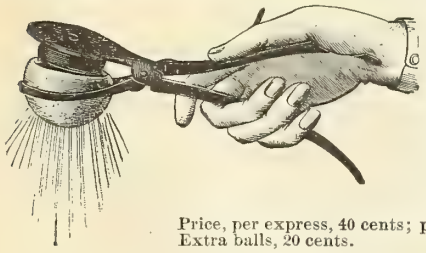
Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $4.50.

MICHIGAN SEED DRILL. (*New.*)



In the course of a long farming experience, we have used on our farm about every seed drill made in the United States. All had their good qualities, and all had their defects. The great defect of the one we have used longest has been that it tended to bunch the seed, that is, sow it too thick in some places, and leave blanks every here and there. Having tried several other patents without getting what we wanted,—a drill that could be depended on to drill the seed evenly,—two years ago we found a new one on the market which originated in the West, named the "Michigan." Its work in dropping seed regularly struck us very favorably, and some improvements which we suggested having been made in the original design, we are exceedingly well satisfied with it. Having adopted it on our own farm as markedly superior to all others, we this season heartily recommend it to our customers. Some of its excellent characteristics: 1. The feed is not a modification of any of those already in use, but is an entirely new device, and while sowing onion, cabbage, turnip, and that class of seeds equal to the best drills on the market, it will also sow parsnip, carrot, salsify, beet, mangel wurzel, prickly spinach, and other seeds of that class equally well, getting *an even row* with light seeding, thus making a saving of seed, and labor in thinning. 2. It is simple in construction and operation, with no complicated adjustments to get out of order. 3. All the adjustments are made by thumb-screws, thus obviating the necessity of carrying wrenches or tools. 4. Without stooping, one movement of the hand will raise or lower both markers, lower one marker and raise the other, or reverse them, as desired. 5. The seeds in sowing are in full view, and if there is any failure to drop from the clogging of the opening or any other reason, it will instantly be detected. 6. It is easily thrown out of gear for moving from one place to another. 7. That the **"Michigan Garden Drill"** has no superior, if any equal, has been demonstrated by numerous trials in competition with the best drills made. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $6.00.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER.

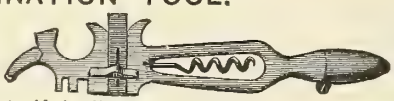


For sprinkling flowers, clothes, carpets, and house-plants, for destroying insects, for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms, this little implement fills the bill completely.

For sprinkling where a fine spray is required, it is perfection itself.

Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, postpaid, 50 cents. Extra balls, 20 cents.

COMBINATION TOOL.



This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, also a corkscrew; will be mailed, postpaid, for 15 cents.

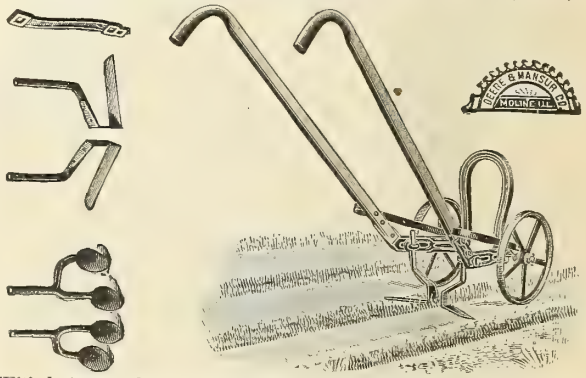
GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.

Some of our workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally as valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One we have had in use for several years is now as good as ever. Sent, postpaid, for 12 cents.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

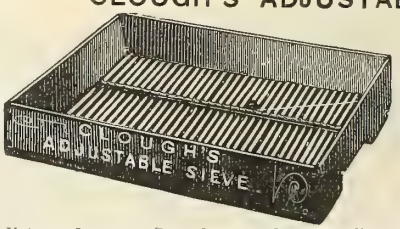
This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market gardeners. Our old customer, Mr. W. Holmes, of Davenport, Ia., writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none which, for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling, and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

McGEE GARDEN CULTIVATOR. (*New.*)



With but one other exception, this is the only hand cultivator out of the score before the public in which the two hoes are always under the control of the operator. It is of the straddler class; that is, the hoes go each side of the row. Other straddlers are adjustable by screws, and when once set are immovable, to be made to go farther from or nearer the plants only by resetting. In the "McGee" there is no cross-bar connecting the handles, and the result is that the hoes, which are attached to them, are every moment completely under the control of the operator, to knock away a stone, remove a weed, or even to thin the growing crop. With the capacity to run close to the growing crop, a large proportion of hand-weeding is saved, that most costly item in the raising of onions, beets, carrots, and all bed crops. The "McGee" is considered invaluable by some of the largest market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston, and we have several of them in use on our own farm with great satisfaction, *where the land is about level and fairly free from surface stones.* The engraving shows its appliances for cultivator use. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.



"Universal" sieve would have been a better name, for we find that it will do the work for which we before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seed, beans, peas, grain, etc. The black spot near the middle represents a screw, by the turning of which the cross-bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $2.00.

TYRIAN PLANT SPRINKLERS. (*New.*)

These are very handy for house-plants, as you can water them very quickly without injuring them, and cleanse their leaves without soiling anything near by. It is a close imitation of nature's own way of watering—*just like rain.* The neck, as will be seen by the illustration, is bent so as to enable one to cleanse the under side of the leaves. Price, per mail, postpaid, 70 cents; per express, 60 cents.

SPRAYING OUTFITS.

(See also page 74.)

STAHL'S BRASS EXCELSIOR SPRAYER, No. 19.

For a good, cheap outfit this is among the best on the market, both as regards the material used in the construction as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder and in fact all the working parts are brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with this outfit can be regulated to throw any desired spray as wanted. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Both this and No. 4 are standard sterling goods. Price, per express, $4.25.

When comparing our prices with those of other dealers, don't forget our discounts. See page 1 . . . . .

INSECT POWDER DISTRIBUTER.

This is an improvement on the Cyclone, in that two rows can be attended to at the same time, and it can be elevated so as to be used on vines and shrubbery, while the feed, being through offsets, prevents its clogging.

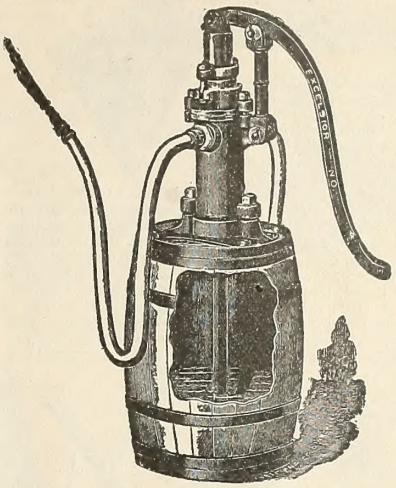
This machine effectually applies Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, or Bordeaux Dry Mixture directly to the vines. It does entirely away with the necessity of using water, plaster, or any other bulky adulterant; simply from one to one and a half pounds of Paris Green to the acre blown on the vines by this fine distributer completes the whole business. In an hour an acre can be readily gone over, and the vines are never injured in the least; whereas when water is used, some of the arsenic is dissolved, and burns the vines. No more back-breaking, lugging of water; simply point the spout towards the top of the vines, turn the crank, and go ahead.

J. R. CAMPBELL, Wallingford, Conn., writes: "Your Distributer is superior to the old Cyclone in every way. With it two rows of potatoes can be dusted at one time."

W. P. ANDROS, East Hartford, Conn., writes: "Your Distributer simply reduces the cost of exterminating potato bugs to the minimum. It is simple in construction, and not likely to get out of repair."

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $4.75.

STAHL'S EXCELSIOR SPRAYER, No. 4.



It supplies the spraying nozzle, and keeps the liquid stirred up in the barrel. One hundred trees per hour can be sprayed with this outfit. This pump is fitted with eight feet of hose and the Improved Orchard Nozzle. It is to be inserted in a barrel. Three feet of return hose is attached, with which is connected a discharge pipe, so that at every stroke of the pump a small part of the liquid is redischarged into the barrel near the bottom of suction pipe which KEEPS THE POISON AND WATER WELL MIXED (which is very essential), so as not to burn the foliage. This outfit is also furnished with a fine strainer at bottom of suction pipe, which effectually prevents leaves or dirt from getting into pump or nozzles. We recommend the above outfit as especially adapted for orchard use.

Price of outfit, complete (without barrel), per express or freight, with brass cylinder, plunger, and rod, $9.00.

HAZELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

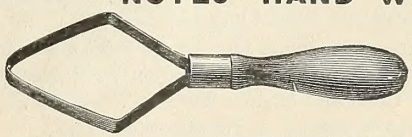
(One-sixth Full Size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, $\frac{7}{8}$-inch wide, $\frac{1}{8}$-inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. Price, per express, 25 cts.; mail, postpaid, 30 cts.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

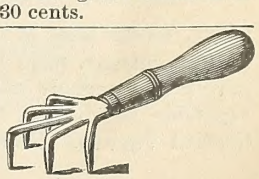
This we find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver; it will save its cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, per express, 25 cents; by mail, postpaid, 30 cents.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.



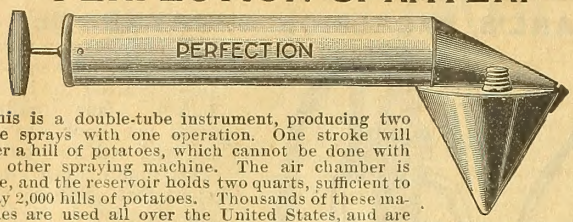
This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. We have had them in use on our seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cents each; mail, 30 cents.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.



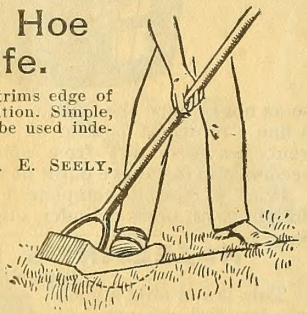
A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden. *To be used when weeds are small.* By express, 25 cents; mail, 30 cents.

PERFECTION SPRAYER.



This is a double-tube instrument, producing two large sprays with one operation. One stroke will cover a hill of potatoes, which cannot be done with any other spraying machine. The air chamber is large, and the reservoir holds two quarts, sufficient to spray 2,000 hills of potatoes. Thousands of these machines are used all over the United States, and are giving great satisfaction. The spray is a fine mist, which finds every part of the plant. The spray being so fine, it uses less Paris Green and water than any other machine on the market. Highly recommended as an insect exterminator for killing plant lice, flea beetles, aphids, green fly, mealy bugs, etc., such as attack cabbage, melons, squashes, cucumbers, and small fruits of all kinds. Capital, also, for keeping flies from cattle and horses. The following formula is perfectly harmless to man or beast, but very obnoxious to insects: Fish oil, 2 quarts; crude carbolic acid, 1 pint; oil pennyroyal, 1 ounce; oil of tar, 8 ounces; the three last ingredients can be procured at any drug store. Mix together, and spray three or four times a week. Always see that the leather plunger is well oiled; occasionally take out and clean. Always clean and dry the reservoir before putting away. Price, per express, $1.00.

Combined Scuffle Hoe and Edging Knife.



For clearing weeds from paths, and trims edge of lawn easily and accurately all at one operation. Simple, strong, easily used. Either knife can be used independently of the other.

"It fills the bill every time." — R. E. SEELY, Florist.

"A gardener having once used it will never use anything else." — E. DARMSTADT, Florist.

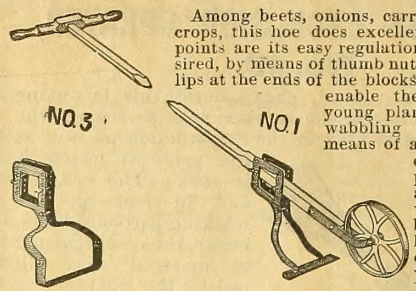
"Great advance over old methods." — JNO. RILEY, Gardener.

Price, per express, 75 cents.

ACME HAND DRILL.

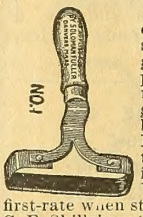
This is a very simple yet very effective little implement for the planting of small seed, such as onion, carrot, or beet, on a small scale; a great back-saver for garden work. The size of the openings through which the seeds drop are easily regulated to suit the size of the seed and the quantity to be planted. In using, draw the machine after you. Some five thousand of these machines were sold last season, and gave general satisfaction. Price, per express, 90 cents.

FULLER'S UNIQUE HOE.



Among beets, onions, carrots, and all closely planted crops, this hoe does excellent work. Among its good points are its easy regulation to any height or pitch desired, by means of thumb nuts; the presence of upturned lips at the ends of the blocks, which are easily seen, and enable the operator to protect the young plants; the doing away of any wabbling motion of the wheel, by means of a set screw. The same hoe can be used at all stages of plant growth, having the advantage over the double-wheeled hoes, which cannot be used when the plants are large. Form No. 3 is also excellent for cutting over walks and driveways. Writes Mr. T. T. Wolloff: "I have found it the best of hoes on the market for onions, carrots, and beets; better than Planet, Jr., when the crops have attained considerable size." Says Daniel S. Peck: "I have used your hoe on my farm during the past season, and find it gives perfect satisfaction." Price, per express, for No. 1, $2.50; No. 3, $2.75.

FULLER'S DANVERS WEEDER.



This is a very strongly built tool; and has the advantage over other hand weeders, which are excellent in their several spheres, that having a stouter handle, it can be more strongly grasped; and the cutting edge being broader, and the implement in every way stouter made, it can do better work in the thinning and weeding of many crops, especially in hard ground. Used edgeways, it will fairly cultivate the land between closely set crops in hot-beds or otherwise. Writes Mr. H. H. Jacobs: "For thinning cabbage, it beats everything." Says Mr. F. L. Newhall: "It gives me greater satisfaction than any tool of the kind I have ever tried." Writes Mr. C. S. Pratt: "I bought six, and find they work first-rate when strawberry plants begin to make runners freely." Says Mr. C. F. Shillaber: "First-rate for onions and carrots; would not part with mine for five dollars." Price, postpaid, 35 cents; per express, 30 cents.

DAISY PRUNING HOOK.

This is one of the handiest little tools ever made for cutting back the growth and cutting out the dead canes of blackberry and raspberry vines, for trimming currant bushes, rose bushes, and shrubbery on the lawn, and for a thousand and one different things. You can stand up to your work, and you don't have to get your hands in the bushes and get them scratched. Price, per express, 65 cents.

TWO GOOD IMPLEMENTS.

WE USE THEM ON OUR FARMS. (CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.)

King of the Field Potato Digger	Price per R.R.	$13.00
Meeker's Smoothing Harrow. A great time-saver in spring		19.00

SUNDRY AGRICULTURAL REQUISITES.

Waterproof Cloth. A substitute for glass in hot-beds	Light, per 70 yards, per express, 6 cents per yard.
" " " " " " " "	Medium, per 60 yards, per express, 10 cents per yard.
" " " " " " " "	Heavy, per 50 yards, per express, 13 cents per yard.
Raffia. For tying up vegetables in bunches	Per lb., postpaid, 40 cents; per ¼ lb., 15 cents.
Grafting Wax. A standard article	Per lb., postpaid, 55 cents; per ¼ lb., 15 cents; per lb., per express, 40 cents.

INSECTICIDES.

WRITE FOR PRICES IN QUANTITY.

	Lb., Mail.	Lb., Exp.
Powdered Hellebore. Good against the currant worm	$ .40	$ .25
Persian Insect Powder. Good against flies and cockroaches	.55	.40
Paris Green. Good against the potato bug (not mailable)		.30
London Purple. Another anti-potato bug specific (not mailable)		.25
Hammond's Slug Shot. Good against insects on vegetables	.25	.10
Powdered Tobacco. Good also against insects	.25	.10
Whale Oil Soap. For a tree wash against insects	.35	.20

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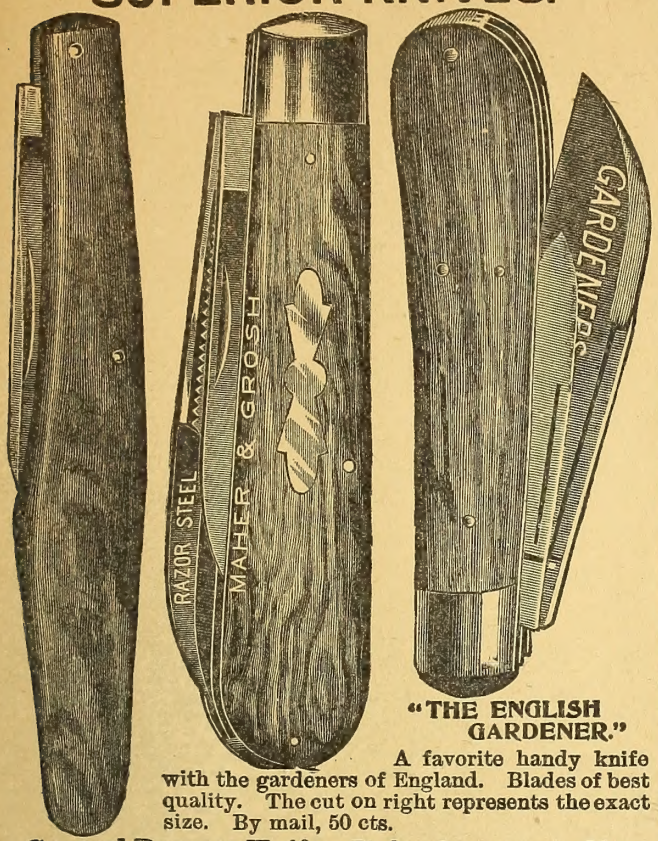
SUPERIOR KNIVES.



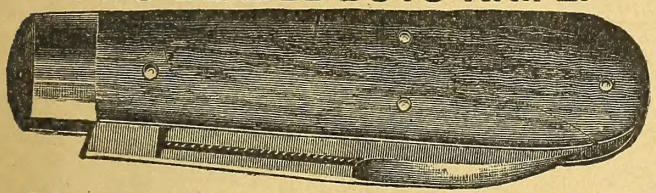
"THE ENGLISH GARDENER."

A favorite handy knife with the gardeners of England. Blades of best quality. The cut on right represents the exact size. By mail, 50 cts.

General Purpose Knife. Blades of razor steel. I have carried one for years and like it hugely. Cut in centre represents exact size. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 50cts.

Budding Knife. Cocoa handle, razor-steel blade. Cut on the left represents exact size. By mail, 35 cents.

TWO-BLADED BOYS' KNIFE.



This makes a nice present for our boys. This is of razor-steel and therefore much superior to the common 25-cent knives in the market. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 35 cts.

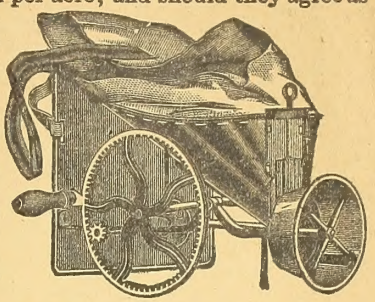
TWO-BLADED LADIES' KNIFE.

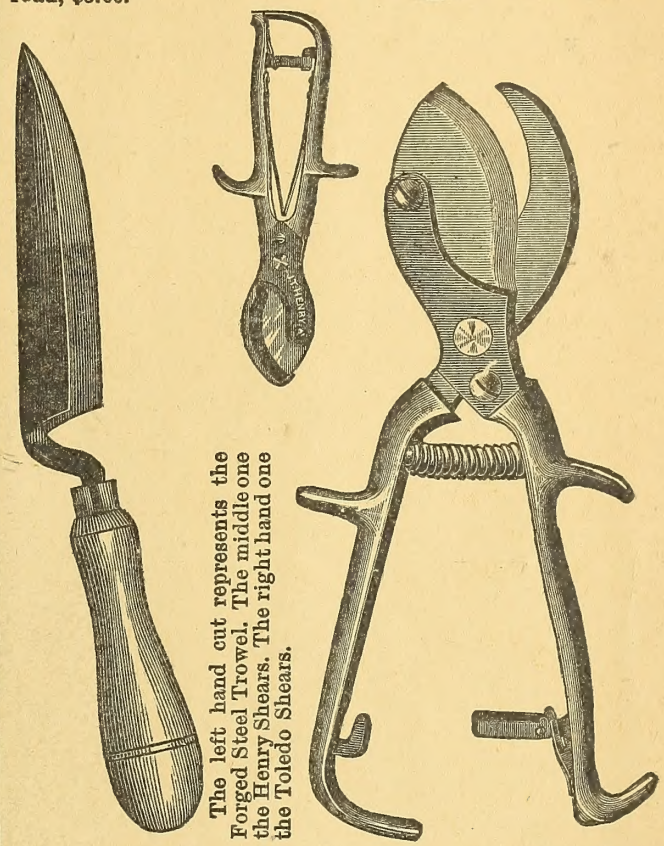
This is one of the prettiest and most popular of knives. It has an elegant ivory handle, and the blades are of the best quality of steel. By mail, 33 cts.

Fruit knife, spring steel blade; handle and blade heavily nickel-plated; not affected by fruit acids. Also makes an elegant paper knife. Silver plated, 50 cts. This is an elegant gift, yet inexpensive. Our idea of a good gift is something you would be glad to have for yourself. This knife "fills the bill."

A NEW HAND SEED SOWER.

There are probably not two men in our big country who are thoroughly agreed as to the quantity of grass seeds, clovers, etc., which should be sown per acre; and should they agree as to the quantity, the probabilities are that neither one of them could sow it evenly, and so we come to their aid with Pearce's Improved Cahoon's Hand Seed Sower, which sows all kinds of grain and grass seeds most accurately and most rapidly. It is not liable to get out of order, and is warranted to give satisfaction. Price, per express or railroad, $5.00.





The left hand cut represents the Forged Steel Trowel. The middle one the Henry Shears. The right hand one the Toledo Shears.

TOLEDO PRUNING SHEARS.

These shears are A1 in quality, over 500 pairs of them having been used in the vineyards of Toledo, Ohio, last spring. But they are looked down upon by many because they are low priced. When they were $2.00 per pair they were excellent, but when they are 75 cents they are a "poor thing." The fact is that no mechanic could improve their quality if he were paid $10.00 per pair for them. Price, per express, 75 cents; per mail, postpaid, 90 cents; Extra blades, 25 cents; extra springs, 10 cents. For a higher cost shears we would recommend the Henry (*see cut*). Price, per express, $1.30; per mail, $1.45.

FORGED STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

The blade and shank of these are made from one piece of steel, and are exceptionally strong and stout. Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, 50 cents.

STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

These are made of fine cold rolled steel, with malleable iron shank firmly riveted. An excellent article of their kind. Price, per express, 15 cents; per mail, 25 cents.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD
FOR A NAME FOR THIS NEW SQUASH
WHICH FOR THE PRESENT WE WILL CALL
No 7
FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE SECOND PAGE
OF CATALOGUE.